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PLANTING GUIDE

6271



Keep This Planting Guide for Reference

The contents of this revised PLANTING GUIDE is so extensive and complete as to avoid the necessity of mailing the whole book to the same customer each year. It is anticipated that the mailing of a PLANTING GUIDE will be followed only by supplementary data in season. The heavy demand for the PLANTING GUIDE has made it necessary to distribute the same only on request.

ORDER HOWTO

Local Customers-

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present. Please request our telephone operator to connect you with the department which you require.

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Fill out order sheet carefully, indicating clearly point to which shipment is to be made. Attach check or postal money order covering amount of order, which should be sent in as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog.

All Bulbs are carefully selected and packed to insure arrival at estination in good condition regardless of distance.

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We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR SEED BAGS OR CONTAINERS unless some "special" packing is required. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

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Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

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Parcels weighing 8 oz. or less containing seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.
Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable ac-

cording to distance zone as follows:

Within	es from	s. and	Po	ssessio	ons,	For First Pound Allow	For Each Addit'n'l Pound Add
First Zone	within	50			miles	\$0.07	\$0.01
Second "	**	50	to	150	•• `	.07	.01
Third "	**	150	to	300	**	.08	.02
Fourth "	0.44	300	to	600	**	.08	.04
Fifth "	**	600	to	1000	**	.09	.06
Sixth "	**	1000	to	1400	44	.10	.08
Seventh "	44	1400		1800	••	.12	.10
Eighth "	over	1800			••	.13	.12

Packages up to 70 lbs. may be mailed in the 1st and 2nd zone (within 150 miles of Seattle). From 3rd to 8th zone the weight limit is 50 lbs.

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of Quality and Safe Delivery

We guarantee the trueness-to-name and vitality of our shrubs, trees, plants, seeds, and bulbs to the full amount of the purchase price.

Should any article prove not true-to-name or fail to start growth under proper conditions and care, we will gladly make replacement without charge. Even with the Malmo high standard of excellence, success in gardening or farming is largely dependent on conditions of weather, soil, and cultivation. It is also acknowledged that, in spite of the exercise of scrupulous care, an error can occur, and it is therefore mutually agreed that in no case shall we be liable for more than the purchase price paid to us.

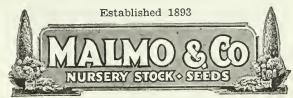
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> MALMO & COMPANY, SEATTLE

NURSERY STOCK ORDER BLANK

Reply Required by	
Order No.	
Amour	nt Received
Cash	Stamps
\$	\$
Check	M. O.
\$	S
Trans. Allowed	Trans. Prepaid
\$	\$
Filled by	Checked by
Via	
Shipped	
Remarks	
Order Dispatcher	Stamp

All nursery stock is carefully selected, dug and packed. We guarantee safe delivery of all goods, not only to the transportation company, but safely to destination. Should any goods become damaged in transit, notify us immediately and we will effect adjustment promptly.



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Corner Sixth and Virginia, at Westlake
SEATTLE

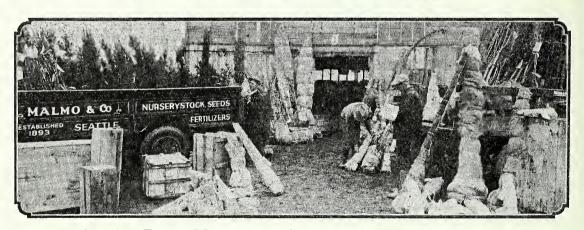
I	Date		193
Ship to M			
St. or Box No. and Route			
Post Office			
State			
Enclosed find Cash \$;	Check \$; P. O. Order \$	•
In accordance with Malmo C	luarantee please	ship the following	items

If sold out of a variety we will substitute a similar one, under proper label, unless you indicate "NO" here: substitute

v	QUAN.	VARIETY NAMES	PRICE EACH	AMOUNT
				-
		•		

NURSERY STOCK ORDER BLANK (Continued)

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		•		



Shipping Depot No. 1 — Malmo's Mail Order Department

Thousands of enthusiastic garden lovers of the Northwest have indicated their preference for Malmo Quality products, in the year-after-year purchases made — throughout the thirty-seven years of Malmo & Company's development of a MAIL ORDER SERVICE that has become definitely established as one of the most dependable in the entire country.

SPECIAL NOTICE We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any friend or acquaintance who may be interested in receiving our catalog.

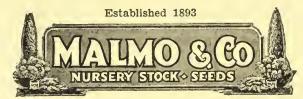
NAMES	POST OFFICE	STATE	

SEED DEPARTMENT ORDER BLANK

Reply Required by	
Order No.	
Amount	Received
Cash	Stamps
\$	\$
Check	M. O.
Trans. Allowed	\$
	Trans. Prepaid
Filled by	Checked by
rifled by	Checked by
Shipped	<u> </u>
Via	
Remarks	
Order Dispatcher St.	amp
•	

For your convenience we have prefixed numbers to each variety of vegetable and flower seed.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE.



GARDEN SQUARE
Corner Sixth and Virginia, at Westlake
SEATTLE

Ship to		193
Post Office		
State	Station	
Enclosed find Cash \$; Check \$; P. O. Order \$
		ship the following items—

FREE DELIVERY, ETC. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in this catalogue will be delivered—at the prices listed—transportation paid, in the U. S. and Possessions. We also deliver, transportation paid, all Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures, Bulbs, and Books. In making this Free Delivery we reserve the right to ship goods either by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

QUAN.	PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE	PRIC	E	QUAN.	PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE	PRIC	E
-							

ORDER BLANK For your convenience we have prefixed numbers to each variety of Vegetable and Flower Seed. PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE!

QUAN.	PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE	PRICE		QUAN.	PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER WHEN POSSIBLE	PRIC	E
					·		
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-					·		



You are sure to get a Rich, Velvety, Green Lawn

By Using

MALMO'S "BENT GRASS" MIXTURE

01

MALMO'S "WASHELLI" MIXTURE
with the scientifically prepared
LAWN FERTIL-GRO FERTILIZER

CDECIAL	MOTION	We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NA	AMES and
SPECIAL	NUTICE	We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NAADDRESSES of any friend or acquaintance who may be interested in receiving o	ur catalog

NAMES	POST OFFICE	STATE



CHARLES MALMO
President and Founder
of Malmo & Co.

Greetings

UNEXCELLED VALUES afforded through quantity production are reflected in our continued increase in business, the volume of which for the year just concluded exceeded by over fifteen per cent all previous years, notwithstanding the depression prevalent in many other lines of trade during this period.

We are appreciative of this expression of confidence on the part of our multitude of garden-lover patrons, to whom we extend sincere greetings.

MALMO & COMPANY,

Charles Melico President.



THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT STORE

in Garden Square, Sixth, Westlake and Virginia, the new uptown home of Malmo & Company—offering everything for the successful garden under one roof



THE OPEN-AIR NURSERY STORE

with proper temperature, moisture, and air circulation, equipped to safely handle Nursery Stock, is continually replenished with choice stock from our nurseries. (See pages 192-193)





O GARDEN IS COMPLETE without Broad-leaved Evergreens. They give that touch to a garden when properly chosen that promotes the charm of individuality. Massed or singly they harmonize with any existing trees, giving pleasing contrast of leaf and form with the other ornamentals and furnish a wealth of flower and berry color throughout the year.



AUCUBA japonica (Japan Laurel)

In the Northwest, climatic conditions permit us to have a very large collection to select from and we pride ourselves in having a collection second to none.

ABELIA grandiflora (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Produces pinkish, white flowers in great abundan	ce all
	EACH
9 to 12 in	.75
12 to 18 in	1.00
18 to 24 in	1.50

ANDROMEDA CATESBAEI. See LEUCOTHOE. ANDROMEDA JAPONICA. See PIERIS JAPONICA. ARALIA SIEBOLDI. See FATSIA JAPONICA.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (R.) (Ground cover.)

Excellent native ground cover, bearing m	asses of b)r1i-
liant red berries in winter.	EA	CH
21/2 in. potsper 100, \$	\$12.00	.20
8 to 10 in, spreadper 100,	30.00	.35

Japan Laurel AUCUBA japonica. 4 to 6 ft. Glossy, dark green leaves, the plant bears brilliant red berries in winter if staminate and pistillate plants are set in the same vicinity. An excellent plant for window boxes; smoke resistant

neo, ome	1 0010 001101	
12 to 15	in	.\$1.00
	in	
	in	
	is to	
_		

variegata. 4 to 6 ft.

Similar to the	preceding	but	with	large	golden	variegated
foliage.						EACH
12 40 15	in					\$1.00

12 to 15 in.	\$	1.00
15 to 18 in.		1.50
18 to 24 in.		2.00
24 to 30 in		3.00
Specimens to	1	5.00

Kinnikinnick

AZALEA.

Evergreen azaleas should be planted in large quantities here in the Northwest, which is so admirably adapted They embrace practically all colors from dark reds to pink and rose and white which appear in early spring. For yellow and orange shades see Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

Sili dos.
Benigiri (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Flowers bright red, compact habit. EACH 6 to 9 in. \$.75 9 to 12 in. 1.00 12 to 15 in. 1,50
Hexe (R.) 2 ft. Firefly Single, large red flowers, a very desirable variety also on account of its hardiness. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50 10 to 12 in. 2.00
Hinodigiri (R.) 3 to 4 ft. The best known dwarf Japanese evregreen azalea. Brilliant bright red flowers produced in great profusion. Like all the Azaleas of this type they are excellent material to finish evergreen plantings. 6 to 8 in. 8 to 10 in. 1.00 10 to 12 in. 1.50

Kaemferi.	See	under	Deciduous	Flowering	Shrubs.
-----------	-----	-------	-----------	-----------	---------

Kaemferi. See under Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.
ledifolia alba. (R.) 3 to 4 ft.
Very large white flowers with lilac towards the center,
borne in great profusion.
2 to 21/2 ft. spread\$3.50
21/2 to 3 ft. spread
— purpurea.
Flowers rosy purple. EACH
12 to 15 in. \$1.50
15 to 18 in
macrantha, 3 to 4 ft.
Large, single salmon red flowers, very dark glossy
foliage. The latest blooming Azalea, flowering well after
Hinodigiri is through. EACH
8 to 10 in \$1.50

AZALEA Deciduous varieties. See Deciduous Flowering Section.

10 to 12 in. 2.00



ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)



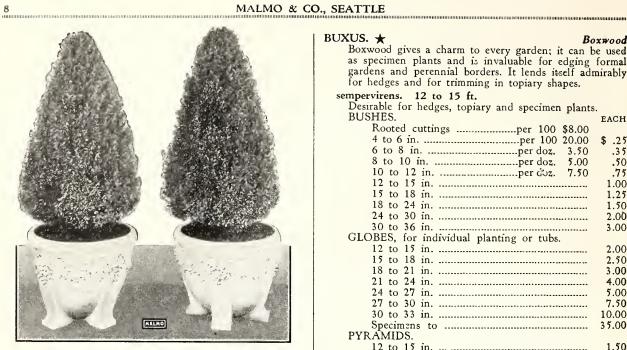
BERBERIS Hookeri

BAMBUSA palmata. 2 to 5 ft. Bamboo Very hardy and graceful; it adds an interesting exotic touch to landscaping and water features. EACH
18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2½ to 3 ft. 2.00
vulgaris. 15 to 25 ft. One of the tall growers of the Bamboo; can be kept down to six feet if desired, by trimming. Well rooted plants \$1.00 Clumps \$2.50 Heavy clumps \$3.50 and 5.00 Extra large specimens to \$10.00
BERBERIS. They add a great deal of charm in the fall to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all

dens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of shades and tints of blue, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. They will grow under all conditions but do not favor dense shade nor wet situations. Berberis effectively protect conifers planted near the street and are themselves immune from damage.

buxifolia (dulcis nana.) 2 ft.
Glossy dark green foliage. The habit of growth permits to be used for edging, rockeries and window boxes.

to be used for edging, rockeries and window boxes.
EACH
4 to 6 in
6 to 9 in
9 to 12 in
12 to 15 in. 1.50
18 to 24 in 2.00
Darwini, 3 to 4 ft.
Small glossy holly shape leaves, flowers deep orange;
fruit light purple.
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
2 to 3 ft
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.50
— hybrida. 3 to 4 ft.
Similar to Darwini but leaves are smaller and it has
more curving branches.
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
2 to 3 ft
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Hookeri. 4 to 5 ft.
Leaves are larger than the leaves of Darwini. They are
bright and shiny; and excellent plant for massing. EACH
1½ to 2 ft\$1.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 2.00
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 4 00



TWIN BOXWOOD, Trimmed — in tubs or urns are ideal for use at entrances.

BERBERIS Sanguinia. 5 to 6 ft.
One of the best and hardiest of the evergreen shrubs:
of excellent color and form and should be used ex-
tensively in combination with Rhododendron and other
broad-leaved evergreens. EACH
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in 1.00
2 to 3 ft
3 to 3½ ft
Specimens to
Knighti. 5 to 6 ft. Glossy, bright green leaves; purple fruit. EACH
12 to 15 in
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 3½ ft 2.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
stenophylla (R.) 5 to 6 ft.
Narrow, pointed leaves; orange flowers, bluish white
fruit. A very graceful popular variety. EACH 12 to 18 in
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
triacanthophora. 5 to 6 ft.
Similar to Berberis Julianae but with larger leaves and
spines; one of the best and hardiest. EACH 8 to 12 in
8 to 12 in
12 to 15 in 1.00
verruculosa. 2 to 3 ft.
The leathery leaves are of dark lustrous green eften
with a touch of red and are glaucous underneath; the
flowers are produced in pairs and are followed by violet purple fruit. Low broad habit, very hardy.
purple fruit. Low broad habit, very hardy. EACH 6 to 9 in
9 to 12 in
12 to 15 in 1.00
15 to 18 in 1.50
18 to 24 in 2.00
BOXWOOD. See BUXUS. ★
Broom Andreana. See CYTISUS.
Broom Daisy Hill. See CYTISUS.
Broom Kewensis. See CYTISUS.
Broom Moonlight. See CYTISUS.
Broom Scotch. See CYTISUS.
Broom Spanish. See SPARTIUM.
Broom Spanish Gorse. See GENISTA.
Broom Tinctoria. See GENISTA.
Broom White. See CYTISUS.

Boxwood gives a charm to every garden; it can be	xwood e used
as specimen plants and is invaluable for edging gardens and perennial borders. It lends itself adm for hedges and for trimming in topiary shapes.	nirably
sempervirens. 12 to 15 ft. Desirable for hedges, topiary and specimen plants. BUSHES.	EACH
Rooted cuttingsper 100 \$8.00 4 to 6 inper 100 20.00 6 to 8 inper doz. 3.50	\$.25
6 to 8 inper doz. 3.50 8 to 10 inper doz. 5.00 10 to 12 inper &z. 7.50	.35 .50 .75
12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.	1.00 1.25
18 to 24 in. 24 to 30 in. 30 to 36 in.	1.50 2.00 3.00
GLOBES, for individual planting or tubs. 12 to 15 in	2.00 2.50
18 to 21 in	3.00 4.00
24 to 27 in	5.00 7.50 10.00
Specimens toPYRAMIDS.	35.00
12 to 15 in	1.50 2.00 2.50
21 to 24 in	3 00 5.00 7.50
36 x 24 in	10.00 25.00
— suffruticosa. (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Old English Boxwood, dwarf, for edging. Small plantsper 100 8.00	
3 to 4 inper doz. 2.50 4 to 6 inPer 100 25.00 6 to 9 in	.25 .35 .50
9 to 12 in	1.00 2.50
California laurel. See UMBELLULARIA Californica California privet. See LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CAMELLIA japonica. 10 to 12 ft.	1.
Round, glossy, green leaves. Large, double-pink, re- white waxy rose-like flowers, blooming in mild	winter
as early as February. 6 to 9 in. 9 to 12 in.	75
12 to 15 in	. 1.50
18 to 21 in. bushy, trimmed specimens	. 3.50 . 5.00
2½ to 3 ft. bushy, trimmed specimens	. 7.50
Fall blooming; single red, pink and white or varie	
gated flowers. EACH 1½ to 2 ft\$3.00 2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
Mexican-Orange Fragrant, light green foliage.	
Sweet scented pure white clusters of flowers bloom-ing from February to June.	53
1 to 1½ ft\$1.00 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 2 to 3 ft 2.00	92
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.50 Right: Branch of Cotoneaster Salicifolia	3
Rugosa—Illustrating the beautiful foli- ige and profusion of highly decorative berries.	

COTONEASTER.

Graceful and interesting evergreen offering a great diversity in habit, foliage and fruit. The upright varieties are splendid for background, the drooping interlacing ones for massing, while the dwarf or creeping varieties are most suitable for ground cover or rockwork. The flowers are inconspicuous but the profusion of berries in all hues of orange and red is a great attraction when color is so needed all through the fall and winter.

For deciduous kinds see Deciduous Shrubs.

Humifusa Dammeri (Ground cover.)

White flowers, followed by scarlet fruit; creeping habit, excellent bright green foliage changing to reddish autumn coloring. Like Kinnikinnick, is an ideal covering for banks.

 21/2 in. potsper doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$12.00 .20

 3 in. potsper doz. 3.50; per 100 20.00 .35

 4 in. potsper doz. 5.00; per 100 35.00 .50

 Balled, 12-15 in......doz. \$7.50; each .75

Francheti. 5 to 6 ft.

Very broad leaves and orange scarlet berries; one	of the
best.	EACH
18 to 24 inper doz. \$10.00	\$1.00
2 to 3 ftper doz. 15.00	1.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00

Francheti standards.

An attractive specimen for garden or parking strip.

I Samuel Farmer	
EACH	
2-year head, grafted on 4 ft. stems\$2.50	
Older specimens	
Harroveana. 6 to 8 ft.	
Similar to Francheti but taller. EACH	
18 to 24 in\$1.00	
2 to 3 ft	
5 to 6 ft 2.50	

horizontalis. See Deciduous Flowering Shrub Section. horizontalis standards. See Deciduous Flowering Shrub Section.

humifusa. See COTONEASTER Dammeri.

microphylla. 2 to 3 ft.

pannosa. 5 to 6 ft. Silverleaf Cotoneaster Vigorous habit and very graceful, not as hardy as Francheti. Corymbs of small white flowers followed by bright

red berries. EACH

18 to 24 in. per doz. \$7.50

2 to 3 ft. per doz. 10.00

3 to 4 ft. per doz. 15.00





COTONEASTER rugosa Henryi

COTONEASTER

- nana. 3 to 4 ft.

rugosa Henryi. 4 to 5 ft.

Leaves which are bright green are distinctly veined; a very graceful weeping evergreen variety; produces clusters of orange berries very freely.

18 to 24 in.

24 to 30 in.

1.50

21/2 to 31/2 ft.

2.00

Simonsii. See Deciduous Flowering Shrubs Section.

thymifolia (R.) 1½ to 2 ft.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA. See PYRACANTHA.



"Fertil-Gro"

is a scientific plant Nutriment that is lasting and effective for

EVERGREENS

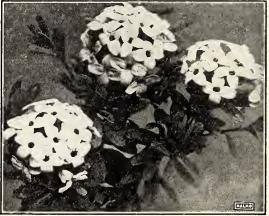
See Pages 171-172



CYTISUS leucanthus. (Broom)

CYTISUS Leucanthus. 4 to 5 ft.		
(also called CYTISUS praecox.) Moonlight Broom		
A low compact grower with fine foliage. Flowering very profusely with cream flowers in spring and often again		
in the fall.		
12 to 18 in\$.75		
18 to 24 in		
2 to 3 ft		
praecox alba. 7 to 8 ft. (Sometimes called CYTISUS lusitanica. White Broom		
Flowers very early with pure white flowers. EACH		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
7 to 8 ft 3.00		
scoparius. Scotch Broom		
2 to 3 ft		
4 to 5 ft		
- Andreanus. 8 ft. Red Broom		
Flowers yellow with dark crimson wings. EACH		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft		
—Daisy Hill. 5 to 6 ft. Very attractive, flowers silver yellow with rose. EACH		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$1.50		
See also GENISTA or SPARTIUM.		
DAPHNE Cneorum. 1 ft. Garland Flower		
Dwarf rock evergreen, sweetly scented rose-pink flowers,		
very slow grower.		
8 to 10 in\$1.00		
Clumps 2.00		
Laureola. 2 to 3 ft.		
Loves a shady situation, blooms from January to March		
with yellowish green flowers. EACH 18 to 24 in. \$2.00		
2 to 2½ ft		
odora. 2 to 3 ft.		
Waxy bright green foliage with most fragrant deep pink		
umbels of flowers in spring FACH		
6 to 8 in. in pots		
12 in		
Large specimens		
Dogwood, Evergreen. See CORNUS.		

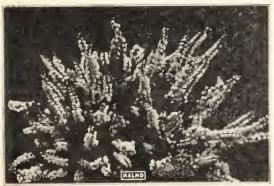
)., SEATTLE	111113433444414
ESCALLONIA rubra. 3 to 4 ft.	
Evergreen of spreading bushy habit with masses of	small
Evergreen of spreading bushy habit with masses of red flowers. Blooms all summer. For massing.	EACH
Small	50 1.00
1 to 1½ ftper doz. \$15.00	1.50
EUONYMUS japonicus aureo variegatus . 5 to 6 ft.	
Goldenleaf Burnin Golden variegated foliage.	gbush EACH
12 to 15 in.	75
15 to 18 in	. 1.00
18 to 24 in	
FATSIA japonica. 5 to 6 ft. Aralia Si Large, handsome leaves giving a tropical impression	; very
ornamental. 15 to 18 in	EACH \$1.00
18 to 24 in	1.50
2 to 2½ ft	2.00
2½ to 3 ft	. 3.00
FIRETHORN, FIREBUSH. See PYRACANTHA coccinea La	landi.
GENISTA hispanica. (R.) 1 ft. Dwarf Spanish Dwarf, compact; blooms in May and June with masses of yellow flowers. Excellent for rocker;	solid
masses of yellow flowers. Excellent for rockers. 8 to 10 in., 3-in. pots	EACH
12 to 18 in.	75
Golden privet. See LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium	
marginatum. Gorse. See ULEX Europeaus.	
HEATHS (Heather.)	
Small plants 8 to 12 in	ssoms, mass fore- using ut the rough ng in EACH .35 .75 1.50 EACH .50 .75 1.50
6 to 8 in. spread	



DAPHNE ODORA

English Laurel. See LAUROCERASUS officianalis.

4 40 3 4 4 4	
— rubra (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	
Pretty deep red variety	EACH
8 to 10 in	
Specimens	-75
Specimens	1.50
- tinuis (R.) 6 in.	
Double nink warm some at any	
Dodbie plik, very compact grower	EACH
o to 9 in. spread	.79
6 to 9 in. spread 9 to 12 in.	1.00
Daboecia polifolia (R.) 1 to 2 ft. spread. Heather Large drooping bells on erect stems; the leaves at very on the underside. A very popular variety. 6 to 9 in	. D.1
Large description (K.) I to 2 It. spread. Heather	Det
Large drooping bells on erect stems; the leaves ar	e sil
very on the underside. A very popular variety.	EACH
6 to 9 inper 100 \$35.00	.50
9 to 12 in. per 100 55 00	7 9
12 to 15 in nor 100 75.00	1.00
12 to 17 mper 100 77.00	1.00
Large clumps	1.50
— alba (R.) 1 to 2 ft. spread White Heather Like the preceding but with pure white flowers	. Bel
Like the preceding but with pure white flowers	PACT
A sectific preceding but with pure white howers	EACE
4 to 0 in	. 5 5
4 to 6 in	.75
ERICA carnea (R.) (herbacea.) 1 to 2 ft. spread.	
low growing will make a dense mat or annet. L	loom
with doon nink flowers from Lancour to April	ioom:
with deep plik flowers from January to April.	EACI
4 to 6 in spreaddoz. \$5.00	.50
6 to 8 in. spreaddoz. 7.50	.79
8 to 10 in spread	1.00
12 to 15 in spread don 12.50	1 24
with deep pink flowers from January to April. 4 to 6 in spread	1.2.
cinerea (R.) I II. Scotch He	alhe
cinerea (R.) 1 ft. Scotch He Small purple bells from July to October.	
4 to 6 in. 6 to 9 in. 9 to 12 in.	.50
6 to 9 in	74
9 to 12 in	1 2 5
9 to 12 m	1.4
hybrida (R.) 8 in.	
A dwarf form with bright pink flowers,	
6 in. spreaddoz. \$3.50	.35
8 in spread doz 5.00	50
10 in caread der 7.50	7.5
hybrida (R.) 8 in. A dwarf form with bright pink flowers, 6 in. spread	1.77
12 in spreaddoz. 10.00	1.00
12 to 13 in. spread	1.25
— maxima (R.) 2 ft.	
Similar to Mediterranea but more dwarf and hards	ier
6 in.	2 4
11 / 11 / f.	1 70
1½ x 1½ ft.	1.50
2 x 2 ft	2.00
2 x 2 ft. stricta (R.) 2½ ft. Compact upright habit; blooming in summer with	
Compact upright habit, blooming in summer with	ross
pink flowers.	,
pink nowers.	2.6
6 in. 8 to 12 in. 12 to 18 in.	. 57
8 to 12 in	.50
12 to 18 in	1.00
Specimen plants	1.50
Mountain Bell He	alba
tetralix (R.) 1 ft. Mountain Bell He	aine
Rose-purple bells appearing in early autumn.	
Specimen plants tetralix (R.) 1 ft. Mountain Bell He Rose purple bells appearing in early autumn. 6 to 8 in. (Lusitanica or Spa Pale rose, late fall and winter bloomer. Very de	.75
triumpans. (Lusitanica or Spa	nish
Pale rose late fall and winter bloomer Very de	licate
factor follows of both to the state of the s	L1
will attain 5 ft. Not as hardy as others.	
will attain 5 ft. Not as hardy as others. 9 to 12 in	.75
12 to 18 in per doz. \$10.00	1.00
18 to 24 in per dog 15 00	1 50
10 to 27 mper do4. 1).00	1.70



CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)



ERICA tetralix (Mountain Bell Heather)

	vagans alba (R.) 1 to 11/2 ft. White Cornish Heather
	One of the finest for edging, pure white flowers bloom
	ing from August to October. EACH
	4 to 6 in
	8 to 10 in
	10 to 12 in
	Specimens 1.25
	— rosea (R.) 15 in.
	Pale rose flowers in late summer. EACH
	4 to 6 in
	8 to 10 in
	Specimens
	— rubra (R.) 15 in.
	Dark red, very free flowering. EACH
	4 to 6 in
	8 to 10 in
	10 to 12 in
	12 to 15 in
	Heather Bell. See DABOECIA.
	Heather vagans and Mediterranean. See ERICA.
	Heather vulgaris. See CALLUNA.
	HOLLY, English. See ILEX aquifolium.
	Holly, Japanese. See ILEX crenata.
	HYPERICUM calycinum ★ (R.) (ground cover.)
	St. John's Wort
	Bright waxy yellow flowers all summer. The plant is
	valuable for its spreading habit and low growth and its
	endurance of shade.
	Strong plants per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$17.50 .35
	Moserianum (R.) 2 ft.
	Wax-like golden yellow flowers blooming all summer.
	Low bushy habit. EACH
	12 to 15 in
	15 to 18 in
	18 to 24 in. 1.25
	patulum Henryi. 2 to 3 ft.
	Bright yellow flowers, erect habit.
	18 to 24 in\$1.00
	3 to 4 ft
î	



LAUROCERASUS lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)

ILEX Aquifolium. 40 ft.	English Holly
Perfectly hardy on the Pacific Coast. It is	invaluable for
hedge, and for specimen plants which	form a great
ornament for every garden; the berry-be especially desirable.	aring form are
We have large quantities of seedlings, hal	f of which will
berry. Larger plants are trimmed and	compact.
SELDLINGS.	EACH
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ftper doz.	
2 to 3 ft	
4 to 5 ft	3.50
Specimens	7.50 to 40.00
BERRY-BEARING.	
1 to 2 ft	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
specimens to	47.00
- Argentea marginata (Silver) 30 ft.	
Common Silver Holly, berries very freely.	. EACH
Wide broad specimens to	45.00
- aureo-regina. 30 ft. Golden	n Queen Holly
One of the finest golden variegated hollie	s. EACH
One of the finest golden variegated hollie Wide broad specimens to	35.00
— pyramidalis 25 ft.	
Smooth leaves, rather large.	EACH
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
— crenata (Fortunei.) 8 to 10 ft.	
Small, oval leaves of a pleasing dark gree	en, grows quite
rapidly.	EACH
15 to 18 in.	
18 to 24 in	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	2.50

KALMIA latifolia. 5 to 7 ft. Mountain-Laurel
Glossy leaves with large clusters of pink flowers; splendid for backgrounds.
. 12 to 18 in\$1.50 18 to 24 in
2 to 3 ft
KINNIKINNICK. See ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi.
LAUREL. See LAUROCERASUS.
Laurel, Californica. See UMBELLULARIA californica.
LAUROCERASUS lusitanica. 10 to 12 ft. Portugal Laurel
Dark green glossy leaves, red twigs; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramidal shape.
CLORE
GLOBE. EACH 12 to 15 in\$1.00
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
3 to 4 ft. 4.00
4 to 5 ft
PYRAMIDS.
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft
- variegata 6 ft.
A variegated form of the preceding, slow grower. EACH 2 to 3 ft\$3.00
LAUROCERACUS officinalis. 6 to 12 ft. English Laurel
An evergroen especially adapted for conditions on the Pacific Coast. The fine, large, glossy leaves are never

Pacific Coast. The fine, large, glossy leaves are never attacked by any insects and are effective in summer and winter. The plants are used for hedges, for group planting for screening, and as individual specimens. They fit in admirably where trimmed plants are desired as they respond to trimming extremely well.

- rotundifolia.

One of the very best and hardiest; very vigorous, with very large bright green leaves. Well branched.



LAUROCERASUS lusitanica (Pyramid Portugal Laurel)

Well bra	enched.	EACH
per 10	2 to 15 in. 30 \$35.00	.50
per 10	3 to 24 in.	.85
per 10	to 30 in.	1.25
	0 to 36 in. 00 100.00	1.50
Plants	well br	anched
and tri	immed	EACH
3 5	to 3 ft to 4 ft ft	4.00
Pyrami 6 7	ft ft	7.50 10.00
Standa	rds.	
1t 4	ft. stem, 1, head ft. stem, 2 head	3.50

Schipkaensis. 6 to 8 ft.

The hardiest of all; the foliage is considerably smaller than that of the other varieties. 2 to 3 ft.\$2.00 4 to 5 ft. 5.00

SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS! IMPORTANT!

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We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality and safety in moving, unattainable in plants not thus handled.



LAUROCERASUS officinalis (English Laurel)

Laurustinus. See VIBURNU: 1 tinus.
Lavender. See LAVANDULA.
LAVANDULA spica (R.) 12 to 18 in.
Long stem, fragrant lavender flowers which are used for perfumery bags.

9 to 12 in.

12 to 15 in.

575
Specimens to
2.00
Stoechas nana. 4 to 6 in.
A very dwarf lavender with dark purple flowers.
New.
\$1.00
LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (R.) 3 to 4 ft.
Andromeda Catesbaei

Fine white flowers borne on long, pendulous racemes appearing in May. The shining dark green foliage turns to brown in the fall; the young shoots are clarethred.

		EAC	
1 to 11/2	ft.	\$1.4	50
11/2 to 2	fr	2.0	0.0
172 10 2	16.		50



LAUROCERASUS officinal's rotundifolia (dwarf English Laurel)

Malmo Fertil-gro

for Gardens and Lawns, contains all plant ingredients necessary for luxuria t growth!



LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum (Golden Privet)

LIGUSTRUM. Privet
The Privet is one of the popular hedge plants. Some
varieties have small and other large foliage, most of them
keeping their foliage in the Pacific Coast climate al-
though they become deciduous in more severe climates.
Besides being used for trimmed hedges they can be used
as specimen shrubs or evergreen trees and are also
adapted for background or evergreen screen as they will
grow to a height of ten to twelve feet.

amurense. Amoor River or Chinese Privet
Light evergreen leaves, graceful habit; masses of white
flowers in summer and small black berries in winter.
Excellent for screen or background.

Very large waxy dark green leaves, colors very beautifully in autumn.



California Privet
Of more rapid growth
and larger leaves than
Vulgaris. Good for
hedges and screens.
EACH

12 to 18 inper 100 \$ 5.00 2 to 3 ft.per 100 10.00 Standards. 3 to 5 ft. stems, 18 in. heads

\$4.00 3 to 5 ft. stems, 3 ft. heads



LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum (Golden Privet) after a few years growth



LIGUSTRUM lucidum (Privet)	
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum * 6 to 8 ft.	
Golden Privet	
A golden form of the preceding variety.	
8 to 12 inper 100 \$20.00 .25	
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in. 1.00	
2 to 2½ ft	
$\frac{21}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft. 2.50 3½ to 4 ft. 3.50	
ibota regelianum. See Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.	
vulgaris * 10 to 12 ft. Common and Lodense Privet	
Very hardy, small dark green leaves, holds the foliage	
well during the winter; most used privet for hedges.	
9 to 12 inper 100 \$2.50; per 1000 \$22.50	
12 to 15 inper 100 3.50; per 1000 31.00	
15 to 18 inper 100 5.00; per 1000 45.00	
15 to 18 inper 100 5.00; per 1000 45.00 18 to 24 inper 100 7.50; per 1000 70.00	
Standards. EACH	
3 to 4 ft. stems, 1 to 2 ft compact heads\$3.50	
3 to 4 ft. stems, 2 to 3 ft. compact heads 7.50	
LONICERA nitida. 3 to 5 ft.	
Small, glossy, dark green leaves; dense but very elegant	
habit, makes a very fine hedge plant. EACH	
9 to 12 in	
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
1½ to 2 ft	
pileata (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	
Pale green smooth leaves, procumbent grower, useful for foreground and banks.	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread	
Madrona. See ARBUTUS Menziesi.	
MAGNOLIA grandiflora. 15 to 20 ft.	
Large, dark glossy leaves; the flowers are white, cup-	
shaped, often eight inches across, and very sweetly	
scented. EACH	
15 to 18 in\$1.50	
18 to 24 in	
$\frac{2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}{2.50}$	
2½ to 3 ft	

MAHONIA aquifolium * 4 to 5 ft. Oregon Hollygrape	
Deep glossy green, holly-like leaves which change to bronze and red in winter. Attractive small bright yellow	
flowers in spring followed by clusters of blue berries.	
EACH	
10 to 12 in\$.50	
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
2 to 3 ft	
Bealei. 6 to 7 ft. Mahonia japonica	
Lemon yellow flowers, very fragrant, purple fruit. EACH	
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
japonica. See MAHONIA Bealei.	
MEXICAN ORANGE. See CHOISYA ternata.	
Moonlight Broom. See CYTISUS leucanthus.	
Mountain Laurel. See Kalmia latifolia.	
NANDINA domestica. 4 to 6 ft.	
Attractive fern-like foliage and red twigs; the leaves	
turn in winter. The flowers are white.	
18 to 24 in\$2.50	
2 to 3 ft	
Oregon Grape. See MAHONIA aquifolium.	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Creeper.) Japanese Spurge One of the finest ground covers; will thrive in dense	
shade where grass will not grow.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. potsper 100 \$17.50 .25	
Clumps	
Periwinkle. See VINCA minor.	
PERNETTYA.	
An unusual and particularly attractive evergreen in-	
An unusual and particularly attractive evergreen introduced to this country by Malmo & Company. The leaves are small, dark glossy green; the Lily of the Val-	
leaves are small, dark glossy green; the Lily of the Val-	
ley-like flowers are white. It is immensely valuable be-	
cause it produces masses of large, bright berries, white, pink, rose, red and purple. Through selection of pro-	
pagating wood we have developed very profuse and	
large herry varieties.	
It does well in any location, but prefers a rich humus	
soil like for Rhododendron. A liberal addition of peat	
moss to the soil will create the proper conditions. (See	
Peat Moss—Index). Water heavily while the plants are blooming and pre-	
serve the moisture by a mulch of peat moss about three	
inches thick.	
12 to 15 inper doz. \$10.00	
15 to 18 inper doz. 15.00 1.50	
18 to 24 in	1
Well berried, trimmed plants: 18 to 24 in	
2 to 2½ ft	
2!/2 to 3 ft	
atropurpurea (black red) (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	
*	
Berries dark pur-	
plish brown, almost	
lilacina (R.)	
2 to 3 ft.	
Berries dark violet.	
rosea (R.)	
2 to 3 ft.	
2 to 3 ft. Berries rose.	
Berries rose.	
Berries rose. alba (R.)	
Berries rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	
Berries rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	
Berries rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Berries pure white. sanguinea (blood	
Berries rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Berries pure white. sanguinea (blood rod) (R.) 2 to	l
Branch of lustrating the Bernies rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Bernies pure white. sanguinea (blood red) (R.) 2 to	l
Berries rose. alba (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Berries pure white. sanguinea (blood red) (R.) 2 to	1



MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)

PHOTINIA glabra. 6 to 8 ft.

The young growth in spring comes out red and is very attractive; the flowers are very much like the flowers of the White Hawthorn, they are followed by attractive red fruit in December. Very appropriate for seaside planting.

2 ft. \$2.00

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See LAUROCERASUS lusitanica.
PRIVET. See LIGUSTRUM.



PERNETTYA



FATSIA japonica (Aralia Sieboldi) in the foreground, and PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firebush) climbing on the pillar

PIERIS japonica (R.) 3 to 4 ft.	Andromeda
Low and compact, has small dark green	leaves, the young
branches are red. Blooms with pretty	white flowers in
dense racemes in spring.	EACH
18 to 24 in	\$2.50
2 to 21/2 ft	3.50
PYRACANTHA crenulata. 12 ft.	

Cotoneaster Yunnanensis Crenulata Small foliage; the stems are covered in autumn with

oral	re	ed 1	bei	rries	5.				EA	CH
	18	to	2	4 i	n	 	 	 	\$1	.00
	2	to	3	ft.		 	 	 	1	.50
	3	to	4	ft.		 	 	 	2	.00
			-							

Lalandi. 8 to 10 ft.

The leaves are rich and glossy green. The white flowers appear in large clusters in spring and are followed by a blaze of orange-scarlet berries. It is one of the very finest berrying plants, thrives in almost any soil, and can be used for several purposes, to cover walls, as specimen plants, as a hedge, or to cover banks.

EACH

cimen plants, as a hedge, or to cover banks.	EACH
12 to 18 in	\$.50
18 to 24 in	75
2 to 3 ft	1.00
3 to 4 ft. (berry-bearing size)	2.50
6 p / 1 1 1 1	

yunnanensis. See Pyracantha crenulata. RAPHIOLEPIS ovata or japonica, following

See RAPHIOLÉPIS umbellata.

umbellata ovata (R.) * 1 to 2 ft.

White fragrant flowers followed in autumn by black
berries round dark leaves unique stiff hobit.

BACH

berries, round dark leaves unique stiff habit. EACH
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread \$2.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread \$3.50

IMPORTANT! SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS!

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RHODODENDRON Pink Pearl Our choice Rhododendrons may be safely transplanted any time of the year, even while in full bloom.

RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendrons, our state flower, are considered by many as the handsomest of all broad-leaved evergreens. The wealth of dark green foliage serves as a background to the numerous large clusters of flowers which appear in late spring and early summer. All colors are represented, white, pink, pink and white, red and purple in all hues, shades and tints.

They will grow in any soil not containing lime but nearly all soils can be made right by proper treatment. We will be very glad to send you instructions to that effect, if desired.

They are very tolerant of shade and are beautiful for massing under or against a background of evergreens or other large trees. Rhododendrons are surface feeders. They therefore require a mulch of peat moss in order to keep the surface of the soil around the plant cool and moist. It is essential to break out the seed pods after flowering in order to secure healthy growth.

The following select named varieties are strong graft grown plants, except ponticum which is produced from seed.

album elegans. Dainty light blush, changing to white. A tall grower. Sizes\$5.00 to 25.00 Bertha Parsons. Color red. 2.00 to 7.50 Sizes ... Bladyanum. Rosy crimson. 7.50 Sizes 2.00 to Catawbiense album. White. 7.50 Sizes 2.00 to Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Cunninghami. White, low growing. Sizes 2.00 to 20.00 General Grant.

Gorgeous.	Large deep pink.
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50 H. W. Sargent.
	Crimson. 2.00 to 25.00
	Kate Waterer. Clear rosy crimson with large yellow blotch
}	Mrs. Holford. Deep salmon.
	Sizes
	Sizes 2.00 to 25.00
	Parsons Gloriosum. Purplish rose. Sizes
2	Very large flower of clear pink, nearly dou-
	ble the size of the other varieties. EACH
	12 to 15 in\$2.00 18 to 24 in
*	2½ ft
	3 ft 8.00
	3½ ft10.00
President L Sizes	incoln. Pink shaded purple. 2.00 to 25.00
ponticum.	
A species	grown from seed andtherefore varying in color pleasing tones of purple and lavender ranging
to pink.	EACH
12 to	15 in\$1.00
	18 in 1.50
	24 in
	30 in 3.50
roseum eleg Rose.	ans.
Sizes	ink, Purple and Red.
3 ft.	10.00
	to 4 ft12.50
	15.00 to 20.00
	2.50 to 25.00
californicum	ink with dark blotches. We have a fine stock
of hushy	ink with dark blotches. We have a fine stock nursery grown plants which will transplant
	marcely grown pigned willen win transplant
readily.	EACH
readily. 12 to	EACH \$1.00
readily. 12 to 15 to	EACH \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.50
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to	EACH 15 in. \$1.00 18 in. 1.50 24 in. 2.50
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to	EACH 15 in. \$1.00 18 in. 1.50 24 in. 2.50 2½ ft. 3.50
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHC ferrugineum	EACH \$1.00 115 in. \$1.00 118 in. 1.50 124 in. 2.50 12½ ft. 3.50 DOODENDRONS. 12 to 3 ft.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHO ferrugineum Very dwa	EACH \$1.00 18 in
readily. 12 to 15 to 2 to DWARF RHO ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to	EACH \$1.00
readily. 12 to 15 to 2 to DWARF RHO ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 21/2 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in. \$1.00 2 4 in. 2.50 2 ½ ft. 3.50 DODDENDRONS. 2 to 3 ft. rf habit, rosy scarlet flowers. 5 15 in. 2.00 ft. spread 10.00
readily. 12 to 15 to 2 to DWARF RHO ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1/2 1/3 ft.	EACH \$1.00
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft.	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft.	EACH \$1.00 15 in. \$1.00 18 in. 1.50 224 in. 2.50 2½ ft. 3.50
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ f 3 ft. 2½ 2 3 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ f 3 ft. 2½ 2 3 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 2 3 ft. 2½ 2 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½2	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 2 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to 18 to 18 to 2½ 2 1stivirens. Pink dw.	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 2½ 3 6 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 18 to 2½ 1 16 to 18 to 2½ 1 17 to 18 to 18 to 18 to 19 to 19 to 11 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 18 to 18 to 19 to 19 to 19 to 10 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 18 to 19 to 19 to 19 to 10 to 10 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 18 to 19 to 19 to 19 to 10 to 10 to 11 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 18 to 19	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (ar)	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ f 3 ft. 2½ f 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 1 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to 18 to 2½ 2 1stivirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to 18 to 2½ 2 3 ft. 4 ft. Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 ft.	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (R Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dw: 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 to. 4 ft. Scotch Broom	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Rosemary. Se Scotch Broom SKIMMIA jap Compact	EACH \$1.00
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 2½ 3 ft. 2½ 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 2½ lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Rosemary. Se Scotch Broom SKIMMIA jap Compact	EACH \$1.00
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 21/2 f 3 ft. 21/2 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 21/2 lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Rosemary. Se Scotch Broom SKIMMIA jap Compact let berries 9 to	EACH \$1.00 18 in.
readily. 12 to 15 to 18 to 2 to DWARF RHG ferrugineum Very dwa 12 to 21/2 3 ft. 21/2 3 ft. 4 ft. hirsutum (F Rosy scar 12 to 15 to 18 to 21/2 lativirens. Pink, dwa 12 to Wilsoni (arl Small leav 18 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Rosemary. Se Scotch Broom SKIMMIA jap Compact let berries 9 to 12 to	EACH \$1.00



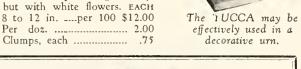
VERONICA Hectori

Spanish Broom. See SPARTIUM junceum.
SPARTIUM junceum. 6 to 8 ft. Spanish Broom Fragrant yellow flowers, very effective.
18 to 24 in
4 to 5 ft
Spurge, Japanese. See PACHYSANDRA terminalis.
St. John's Wort. See HYPERICUM calycinum.
ULEX europaeus. 5 to 6 ft. Common Gorse
Very stiff, spiny, rapid growing evergreen, producing masses of bright golden flowers in winter and spring. 2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
hispanica. See GENISTA hispanica.



VIBURNUM tinus (Laurustinus)

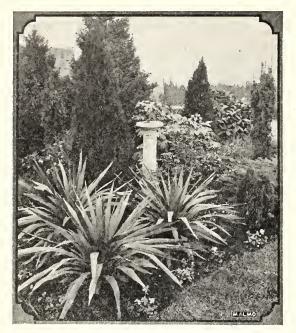
EVEROREENS	num
VERONICA Hectori (R.) 8 to 12 in.	
Whipcord-leaf Veron	ica
A unique, dwarf grower, very hardy, pale lilac flower	
	CH
4 to 6 in	.50
6 to 9 inper doz. \$7.50	.75
9 to 12 in. per doz. 10.00 1	
VIBURNUM rhytidophylium. 6 to 8 ft.	
Long narrow deep clear green leaves, deeply wrinkl	ed
silver color and felty underneath. The vigorous grov	wth
is terminated by yellowish white flowers; a very valua	hle
	CH
1 to 2 ft\$1	
3 to 4 ft	
	00
6 to 7 it	
tinus. 6 to 8 ft. Laurusti	
Rich glossy green foliage; flowers white, tinted pi	
	CH.
8 to 12 in	75
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to 2½ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft	.00
VINCA major variegata (Creeper.)	
Large silver variegated Vinca used for window box	xes.
Light blue flowers. Half hardy. EA	CH
Clumps or from 4 in. potsDoz. \$3.50	.30
minor * (R.) (Creeper.)	
Trailing Myrtle or Common Periwinkle	
Small dark glossy leaves, blue	1.
flowers; will thrive well in	1
shady places. Excellent for	
banks, rockery, cement walls	
and ground cover.	1
8 to 12 inper 100 \$12.00	1
Per doz 2.00	N.
Clumps, each	M
— alba, creeper.	11/1
White Common Periwinkle	1
Similar to preceding variety,	1
Luc mid micro Amore mage	





"FERTIL-GRO" ... Your Garden

No one better than the first-class gardener realizes the necessity of continually replacing the plant foods in the soil which are constantly being used up by growing crops. By a careful balancing of the various necessary fertilizers, we have prepared a plant food which yields the nutriment, which it contains, only as the plants require it. Therefore, it is both effective and lasting. (See page 171)



YUCCA recurvifolia (Yucca recurva glauca) in foreground

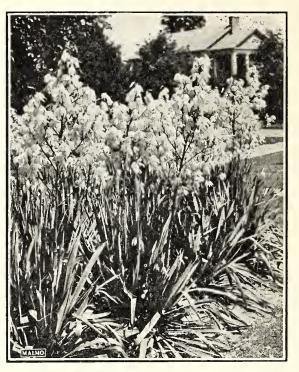
YUCCA filamentosa (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Pale green leaves, large spikes of creamy white flowers.

46	EACH
9 to 12 in	.50
12 to 15 in	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00
Large clumps	

recurvifolia (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Yucca recurva glauca A tropical appearing palm-like plant that is perfectly hardy. It has broad bluish-green, sword-like curving leaves.

When they become old and large they drop the lower leaves and eventually become standards giving an artistic exotic effect that is different from any other shrub,



YUCCA filamentosa

suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom with great spikes four to five feet long of pure white lily-like flowers.

They can be used informally either singly or in groups

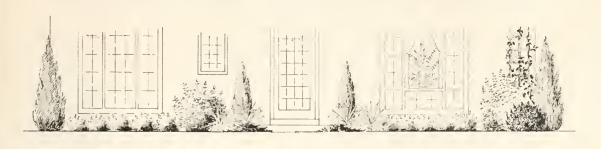
	•	
18 to 21 in.	••	1.50
21 to 24 in.		2.00
2 to 21/2 ft.	•	2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.		3.50
3 to 31/2 ft.		5.00
/ 2		

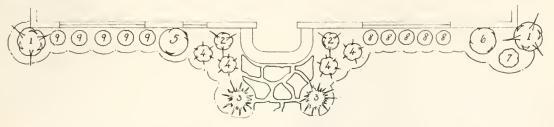


A Section of Rhododendron Field in our nursery — over 100,000 blossoms

IMPORTANT! SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS!

We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality and safety in moving, unattainable in plants not thus handled.





Key

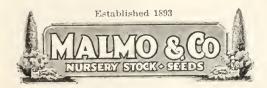
No. Quan. Variety

- 2 CYPRESS LAWSONIANA
- 2 2 CYPRESS LAWSONIANA ALUMII
- 3 2 JUNIPERUS TAMARISCIFOLIA
- 4 4 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
- 5 1 LAURUSTINUS
- 6 1 ARALIA SIEBOLDI
- 7 1 HYDRANGEA OTAKSI
- 8 5 DERBERIS DARWINI
- 9 5 MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM

The above is an illustration for beautifying the home. The planting list above can be supplied to correspond with the above picture in good size plants for \$65.00; with smaller plants for \$45.00, and sizes between from \$50.00 to \$60.00. Other varieties may be used if desired.

Delivered by freight PREPAID within 50 miles from Seattle for the amount of

\$45.00 to \$65.00



1930 SIXTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

MALMO'S Landscape Service

A LANDSCAPE PLAN of your home—whether large or small, prepared by Malmo's landscape department, enables you to secure the most effective and pleasing arrangement of the various details of garden architecture at the minimum cost.

With a Malmo Plan to work from—the landscaping of your grounds can be developed a unit at a time over a period of years, if desired, achieving upon completion the full development of your plan.

Our landscaping service includes a design for the arrangement of the ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs around the house and grounds; the landscaping of public buildings, apartment houses, service stations, factories; the designing of lily pools, fountains, pergolas, garden houses, terraces, rock gardens, rose beds, perennial gardens, stepping stone paths and drives; natural woodland gardens, complete formal gardens, formal and informal parks, golf courses, parking strip planting. We are also prepared to execute all the details of landscaping, including the grading, planting and the full development of the landscape setting to your entire satisfaction.

Call MAin 4484, or GLendale 3000 for suggestions and estimates.

Malmo's Conifer Evergreens



Group of Malmo Evergreens at entrance of Acacia Memorial Park Cemetery.

Our conifers have been frequently transplanted and will lift with a fine ball of earth. These balls of earth are all tightly wrapped in burlap. When planting, this burlap must be cut open at the top and folded down after the hole has been half filled with earth. If this is not done the water will run off the burlap and so prevent the plant from getting the needed moisture.

ABIES concolor ★ 80 ft.	White Fir
Very beautiful, graceful and stately,	an ornament for
any lawn. It has large, broad silvery	green foliage and
grows rapidly and symmetrically.	EACH
15 to 18 in	\$1.00
18 to 24 in	1.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.0 0

Specimens to40.00



Block of Cedrus Deodara at the Malmo Georgetown Nursery

AURAUCARIA imbricata
25 ft. Monkey Puzzle
Very unique on account
of its stiff, horizontal
branches with their innumerable scales; attractive. EACH
9 to 12 in.....\$1.50
12 to 15 in..... 2.50

2½ ft...... 5.00 Arborviae, American. See

THUJA occ dentalis.

Arizona Cypress. See CU-PRESSUS arizonica.

Berkman's arborvitae. See THUJA orientalis aurea nana.

California B'g Tree. See SEQUOIA gigantea.

Cedar of Lebanon. See CEDRUS libani.



ABIES concolor

Ccdar, Red. See JUNIPERUS Virginiana. Cedar, Incense. See LIBOCEDRUS decurrens.

CEDRUS Atlantica. 100 ft.

A distinctive tree with dark green foliage, its beauty in its irregular growth of stiff horizontal to ascending branches.

2 to 3 ft. \$2.00
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
4 to 5 ft. \$4.00
5 to 6 ft. \$5.00
6 to 7 ft. \$7.50

Specimens to 30 ft.

— glauca. 60 ft.

Similar to the preceeding except for its deep silvery blue foliage.

EACH

The most graceful of the Cedrus and often considered the finest individual evergreen tree. Silvery blue, feathery foliage, borne on long, drooping branches. More compact than the other Cedrus types. Trims well.

18 to 24 in. \$2.00 21/2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 31/2 to 4 ft. \$3.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 6 to 7 ft. 10.00

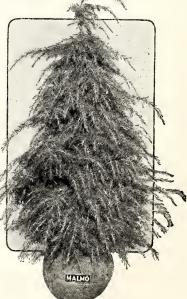
7 to 8 ft. 15.00 8 to 9 ft. .20.00 Specimens to

125.00

libani. 100-120 ft. Cedar of Lebanon

> Tree is much like Cedrus Atlantica but is distinguished by horizontal branches which ascend in Cedrus Atlantica. EACH

2 to 3 ft. 2.00 3 to 4 ft. 3.00 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 6 to 7 ft. 7.50 Specimens to 30 ft.



CEDRUS deodara



CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumii

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. 12 ft.

Resembling the green columnar Irish Yew, the foliage is somewhat coarser and of more graceful habit . An uncommon slow-growing evergreen making a pleasing con-trast in form, color and foliage with other shrubs.

		EACH
3	ft.	\$ 10.00
4	ft.	12.50
,		 . 2. /0

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawson-

iana. 100 ft. Lawson Cypress The type from which all other forms of this group have been obtained under cultivation. It has dark green glossy foliage and forms into a fine specimen plant, always well furnished at the bottom graceful FACH. at the bottom, graceful. EACH 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50

	2	to	3	ft.	 2.00
	3	to	4	ft.	 3.50
MAECYPARIS	4	to	5	ft.	 5.00
soniana Alumii	5	to	6	ft.	 6.00
	6	to	7	ft.	 7.50
7 to 8 ft					
8 to 9 ft					 7.50
Specimens to					 50.00

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumii * 25 ft.

A very fine, glaucous columnar form, somewhat slow	
growing; a very valuable and popular variety. EACH	
18 to 24 in\$1.50	i
2 to 21/2 ft 2.00	
2½ to 3 ft 3.00	
3 to 4 ft. 4.00	
4 to 5 ft	
Specimens to	
opecinicis to	

- minima glauca. 2 to 3 ft.

One of the most dwarf of conifers, requiring many years to attain one foot in height. Branchlets stiff and com-pactly set, rich bue foliage forming a globe shaped plant, most distinctive for rock and miniature gardens.

	Charre					Par acres	
8	in.				 		\$3.00
12	in.				 		7.50
11177	ent:	119 7	· 20	fr.			

- monumentans	× 20 11.	
	stately conifer resembling alumii	
	pact and more slender.	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$	ft	\$2.50
21/2 to 3	ft	3.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft	4.00
Specimens	to	20.00
-		



CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana nedifera. 1 to 2 ft. Very dwarf growing, with pendulous branchlets. EACH 15 to 18 in. spread	
18 to 24 in	
- Stewarti. 30 ft.	
Bright golden color, forms a graceful pyramid. EACH 2 to 2½ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00	
7 to 9 ft30.00	
— Silver Queen. 40 ft.	
Takes on a silvery hue during the growing season. Very	
attractive. EACH	
4 to 5 ft\$7.50	
5 to 6 ft10.00	
6 to 7 ft15.00	
7 to 8 ft20.00	
8 to 9 ft25.00	



sk	CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Triumph	CRYPTOMERIA Japonica nana. 1 to 2 ft. (R.)
	de Boskoop ★ 40 ft.	Same foliage as the above but color more golden green.
IN	Steel blue foliage, graceful open habit;	It is a very dwarf compact and slow growing variety.
An West	one of the most valuable varieties. EACH 12 to 18 in. grafts\$1.50	A rare plant excellent for winter color in dwarf or rock garden.
	3 to 4 ft 5.00	rock garden. EACH 8 to 10 in\$3.50
	4 to 5 ft 6.00	
1	5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 in
	6 to 7 ft10.00	12 to 15 in
35 37	8 to 9 ft	15 to 18 in
10000	- versicolor. 25 ft.	CUNNINGHAMII lanceloata. 80 ft.
No.	Bright golden variegated foliage, very	Very interesting and unusual; slightly resembling Arau-
	marked when young. EACH 4 to 5 ft\$6.00	caria imbricata but perhaps mor graceful.
1	6 to 7 ft	2 to 3 ft\$2.50
18	- Weisseana (nestoides) (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 ft
No.	Low dense form of umbrella-like habit	4 to 5 ft
138	with almost horizontally spreading	5 to 6 ft
	branches. Brilliant green, soft, compact foliage with nodding tips. EACH	CUPRESSUS arizonica. 30 to 40 ft. Arizona Cypress
VV 15 15	12 in. spread\$2.00	Bright blue foliage, habit very much like Italian Cy-
	15 in. spread 2.50	press; grows a little wider unless trimmed. Very attrac-
	18 in. spread	tive. All following are compact specimens.
	2½ ft. spread	2 to 3 ft\$1.50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread10.00	3 to 4 ft
	- Wisseli. 25 ft.	4 to 5 ft 5.00
1	Upright habit with interestingly twisted	Specimens to
A STATE OF	grayish blue foliage forming dense tufts,	sempervirens stricta. 60 to 70 ft. Italian Cypress
W.	very desirable. Rare. EACH 18 to 24 in\$2.50	Dark green foliage; forms a dense columnar tree. It is
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	the classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers-
	2½ to 3 ft 5.00	4 to 5 ft\$4.00
	3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft
	Specimens to	6 to 7 ft
A SERVICE	CRYPTOMERIA japonica. 50 to 60 ft.	7 to 8 ft
1	The open branch, tree type Cryptomeria	Specimens to25.00
	resembling somewhat the Sequoia Gigan-	Cypress Alumi. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumi.
1	tea but slower growth and finer habit. In natural, or slender trimmed plants.	Cypress Arizonica. See CUPRESSUS Arizonica.
AL P	EACH	Cypress Italian. See CUPRESSUS sempervirens.
	2 to 3 ft\$1.50	Cypress monumentalis. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana monumentalis.
	3 to 4 ft	Cypress nedifera. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana
Carlo Carlo	6 to 7 ft	nedifera.
	Specimens to	Cypress nestoides. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana
MALMO	- elegans. 50 to 60 ft.	Weisseana.
	Compact feathery foliage, bright green in summer, bronze red tipped in winter.	Cypress Triumph de Boskoop. See CHAMAECYPARIS.
CHIPD DOCKIC	2 to 3 ft \$2.00 to \$3.50	Lawsoniana Triumph of Boskoop.
CUPRESSUS Sempervirens	Specimens to20.00	Cypress Wisseli. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana
stricta		Wisseli. Fir. See ABIES.
(Italian		Hemlock. See TSUGA.
Cypress)		Irish Juniper. See JUNIPERUS communis hibernica.
		Irish Yew. See TAXUS baccata fastigiata.
A (T		Italian Cypress. See CUPRESSUS sempervirens.
An effective hedge of	De la companya de la	Japanese Juniper. See JUNIPERUS chinensis japonica.
	CYPARIS	jupunese jumper. See jordi Eleob enmensis jupomen
Lawsonian		
(Lawson C	Cypress)	
BANK PRODUCT		
V - 127		
8 No. 11		
MALM		

The dark green foilage is interspersed with fine sprays of white. Erect formal habit.	The dark green foilage is interspersed with fine spr: of white. Erect formal habit. EA 12 to 15 in. \$1. 15 to 18 in. 1 1½ to 2 ft. 2 2 to 2½ ft. 3 3½ to 4 ft. 7. Specimens to 40 — aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EA	
The dark green foilage is interspersed with fine sprays of white. Erect formal habit. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 to 2½ ft. 3.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50 Specimens to 40.00 -aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. 2½ ft. 3½ ft. 10.00 -japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper Dark green foliage, spreading habit. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 2.00 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. -aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. EACH 12 to 15 in. 52.50 15 to 18 in. 3 x 5 ft. 7.50 -mascula ★ 12 to 15 ft. Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather thar of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50	The dark green foilage is interspersed with fine spr: of white. Erect formal habit. EA 12 to 15 in. \$1. 15 to 18 in. 1 1½ to 2 ft. 2 2 to 2½ ft. 3 3½ to 4 ft. 7. Specimens to 40 — aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EA	
of white. Erect formal habit. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 11/2 to 2 ft. 2 to 21/2 ft. 3.00 31/2 to 4 ft. 7.50 Specimens to 40.00 -aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. 21/2 ft. 31/2 ft. 10.00 -japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 2.00 3 x 4 ft. 3 x 5 ft. 15 to 18 in. 2.00 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. -aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. EACH 12 to 15 in. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 15 to 18 in. 2.00 16 To 18 in. 2.00 17 to 18 in. 3 x 5 ft. 18 to 18 in. 3 x 5 ft. 19 to 2 ft. 10 to 15 in. 11/2 to 2 ft. 11/2 to 2 ft. 21/2 ft. 10.00 3 x 4 ft. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 11/2 to 2 ft. 12 to 15 in. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 11/2 to 2 ft. 12 to 15 ft. Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather thar of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 21/2 ft. 2 to 21/2 ft. 3 to 31/2 ft. 2.50 21/2 to 3 ft. 2.50 3 to 31/2 ft. 3.50	of white. Erect formal habit. 12 to 15 in. \$1. 15 to 18 in. 1 1½ to 2 ft. 2 2 to 2½ ft. 3 3½ to 4 ft. 7. Specimens to 40 aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EA	
of white. Erect formal habit. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 11/2 to 2 ft. 2 to 21/2 ft. 3.00 31/2 to 4 ft. 7.50 Specimens to 40.00 -aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. 21/2 ft. 31/2 ft. 10.00 -japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 2.00 3 x 4 ft. 3 x 5 ft. 15 to 18 in. 2.00 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. -aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. EACH 12 to 15 in. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 15 to 18 in. 2.00 16 To 18 in. 2.00 17 to 18 in. 3 x 5 ft. 18 to 18 in. 3 x 5 ft. 19 to 2 ft. 10 to 15 in. 11/2 to 2 ft. 11/2 to 2 ft. 21/2 ft. 10.00 3 x 4 ft. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 11/2 to 2 ft. 12 to 15 in. 3 x 5 ft. 5.00 11/2 to 2 ft. 12 to 15 ft. Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather thar of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 21/2 ft. 2 to 21/2 ft. 3 to 31/2 ft. 2.50 21/2 to 3 ft. 2.50 3 to 31/2 ft. 3.50	of white. Erect formal habit. 12 to 15 in. \$1. 15 to 18 in. 1 1½ to 2 ft. 2 2 to 2½ ft. 3 3½ to 4 ft. 7. Specimens to 40 aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EA	ays
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1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50 Specimens to 40.00 — aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EACH 2½ ft. \$5.00 3½ ft. 10.00 — japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper Dark green foliage, spreading habit. EACH 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 3 x 4 ft. 5.00 3 x 5 ft. 7.50 — aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. 3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 7.50 15 to 18 in. 3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 7.50 15 to 18 in. 3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 7.50 15 to 18 in. 3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 7.50 2½ ft. 10.00 3½ ft. 12.50 4½ ft. 12.50 4½ ft. 12.50 — mascula ★ 12 to 15 ft. Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather thar of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 3½ ft. \$2.50 3½ ft. \$2.50 3½ ft. \$2.50 3½ ft. \$2.50	1½ to 2 ft	.00
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3½ to 4 ft	3½ to 4 ft	
Specimens to 40.00	Specimens to	
— aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. 2½ ft	— aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft. Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. EA	
Distinct golden foliage, slow grower. \$5.00 2½ ft. \$5.00 3½ ft. \$5.00 —japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper Dark green foliage, spreading habit. EACH 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 3 x 4 ft. \$5.00 3 x 4 ft. \$5.00 —aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 1½ to 2 ft. \$7.50 2½ ft. \$10.00 3½ ft. \$10.00	Distinct golden foliage, slow grower.	.00
2½ ft. \$5.00 3½ ft. 10.00 — japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper Dark green foliage, spreading habit. EACH 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 3 x 4 ft. \$5.00 3 x 5 ft. \$7.50 — aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 1½ to 2 ft. \$7.50 2½ ft. \$10.00 3½ ft. \$10.00 2½ ft. \$10.00 2½ ft. \$10.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50	Distinct golden foliage, slow grower.	
2½ ft. \$5.00 3½ ft. 10.00 — japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper Dark green foliage, spreading habit. EACH 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 3 x 4 ft. \$5.00 3 x 5 ft. \$7.50 — aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 1½ to 2 ft. \$7.50 2½ ft. \$10.00 3½ ft. \$10.00 2½ ft. \$10.00 2½ ft. \$10.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50	21/2 ft	СН
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— japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft.	3½ ft	.00
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—— aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 7.50 2½ ft. 10.00 3½ ft. 12.50 4½ ft. 20.00 — mascula ★ 12 to 15 ft. Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather than of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 3½ ft. 3.50		
Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage. 12 to 15 in		
12 to 15 in		per
12 to 15 in\$2.50 15 to 18 in		
15 to 18 in		
1½ to 2 ft		
2½ ft		
3½ ft		
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sembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather than of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50	Light green foliage Unright compact comewhat	ro.
of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50	sembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather th	150
center stem. EACH 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. 2.50 3 to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. 3.50		.00
3 to 3½ ft	2½ to 3 ft2	
		.50
3½ to 4 ft 4.00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
		.50

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JUNIPERUS communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)



Effective use of Malmo Evergreens at Acacia Memorial Park Cemetery.

JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana * 5 to 8 ft.
Pfitzer Juniper
Silvery gray foliage of a feathery appearance; suited
for exposed situations being extremely hardy. EACH
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$ ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 6.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft12.50
Specimens to
$2\hat{1}/2$ to 3 ft. trained upright
3 to 4 ft. trained upright 5.00
— Sylvestris. 12 to 15 ft.
Bright green foliage. The habit of the plant is irregular
pyramid; very dense and compact. EACH
1½ to 2 ft\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft
2½ to 3 ft
Specimens to
communis * 8 to 10 ft.
Wide columnar, graceful habit.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft
communis depressa \bigstar (R.) 2 to 3 ft.
Low spreading habit, forming broad patches; excellent
for large regleries
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 2.50
2 to 2½ ft 3.50
—— aurea \star (R.) 1 to 2 ft.
Similar to the preceding
but with golden foliage.
12 to 15 in\$1.50

slender perfectly columnar tree. EACH 1½ to 2 ft.\$1.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 2½ to 3 ft. 2.00

Suecica ★ 15 to 25 ft.

Swedish Juniper

Has a more open habit
than Hibernica. EACH

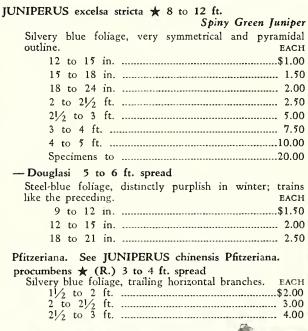
1½ to 2 ft.\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. 2.00
2½ to 3 ft. 3.00



JUNIPERUS chinensis mascula



JUNIPERUS Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)





JUNIPERUS Sabina Tamariscifolia

UNIPERUS Sabina ★ 3 to 4 ft. Savin Juniper Beautiful deep green foliage, bushy, low grower forming an irregular vase-shaped bush. EACH 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. 2.00 2 to 2½ ft. 2.50 Specimens to
— tamariscifolia 🛨 (R.) 4 to 5 ft. spread
Gray Carpet Juniper Blue green foliage like a Tamarix: very compact, flat and growing close to the ground. A popular sprawling Juniper, excellent for edges of groups, banks or rockery EACH 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00 4 to 4½ ft. \$10.00
virginiana ★ 30 to 40 ft. Red Cedar Leaves are bright green in summer, sometimes bluish, assuming a bronzy hue in winter. It grows into a graceful columnar tree, its shape varies considerably in different sections of the country. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$2.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$5.00 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00 Specimens to \$30.00
— glauca * 15 to 20 ft. Silvery Red Cedar
— glauca ★ 15 to 20 ft. Silvery Red Cedar White silvery foliage, fine vigorous grower, very distinct and desirable. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 7.50 6 to 8 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 50.00
— Keteleeri 25 to 30 ft.
Very pleasing, light green foliage. It grows very rapidly though symmetrically and compact. A most desirable variety. 12 to 18 in. \$2.00



Section of a field of JUNIPERUS Sabina Tamariscifolia in our nurseries at Georgetown.

Lawson Cypress. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana.
LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. 70 ft. Incense Cedar Bright green foliage; an upright tree of distinct columnar form. EACH 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 3 to 4 ft. 3.00 4 to 5 ft. 4.00
Monkey Puzzle. See ARAUCARIA imbricata.
PICEA canadensis Albertiana ★ 50 to 60 ft. Black Hill Spruce The foliage varies from green to bluish green, the color being remarkably bright. Forms a symmetrical, compact tree. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2.00 21/2 to 3 ft. 3.00
excelsa ★ 80 to 100 ft. Dark green foliage, a rapid grower forming a lofty, well-shaped tree. It is excellent for windbreaks and can be used for hedges as it stands shearing remarkably well. 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. Specimens to Specimens to Norway Spruce 82 rule 10 specimens for mind grower forming a lofty, well-shaped for windbreaks and can be used for hedges as it stands shearing remarkably well. EACH 2 to 2½ ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6.00
pungens ★ 60 to 80 ft. Colorado Spruce Sharp, dull green leaves; grows into a tree of great EACH 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00



RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa sulphurea



RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa

PICEA pungens glauca * 60 to 80 ft. Colorado Blue Spruce
Similar to the above but of a bluish tint. EACH
12 to 18 in\$2.50
18 to 24 in 3.50
2 to 3 ft 5.00
Specimens to50.00
Kosteriana * 60 to 80 ft. Koster Blue Spruce
The well known Koster Blue Spruce; the leaves are a
very deep silvery blue keeping its color well over winter.
Its very symmetrical and shapely growth and its ex-
quisite color make it very desirable plant. EACH
12 to 15 in\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$ ft
3 to 4 ft10.00
Specimens to
sitchensis * 50 to 60 ft. Sitka Blue Spruce
Silvery blue; most rapid grower, specially adapted for
backgrounds in large plantings, for large screen or wind
breaks and hedges.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft
Pine. See PINUS.
ine. See Hivos.

IMPORTANT! SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS!

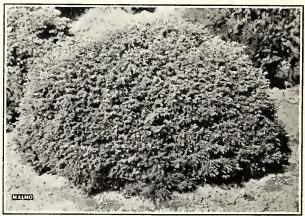
We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality and safety in moving, unattainable in plants not thus handled.



A block of RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa at Malmo's

Dwarf Mugho Pine Green foliage, rather short needles; it forms a low round topped plant, a slow grower. EACH 10 to 12 in. \$1.00 12 to 15 in. 1.50 15 to 18 in. 2.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 sylvestris ★ 25 to 30 ft. Scotch Pine Bluish green foliage, rather stiff, a rapid growing handsome tree. EACH 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 Thumbergi. 50 to 60 ft. Japanese Black Pine Rich dark green foliage, long needles. EACH 1½ to 2½ ft. 2.50 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50 4 to 5 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 To 8 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 5 to	PINUS montana Mughus 🖈 (R.) 3 to 4 ft.	
round topped plant, a slow grower. 10 to 12 in	Dwarf Mugho	
12 to 15 in.	Green foliage, rather short needles; it forms a	low
12 to 15 in.	round topped plant, a slow grower.	EACH
15 to 18 in	10 to 12 in	\$1.00
sylvestris ★ 25 to 30 ft. Sylvestris ★ 25 to 30 ft. Bluish green foliage, rather stiff, a rapid growing handsome tree. 5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 Thunbergi. 50 to 60 ft. Rich dark green foliage, long needles. EACH 1½ to 2½ ft. 2.50 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 8 ft. 9 ft. 9 ft. 10 ftlifera. 10 ft. 10 ftlifera. 10 ft. 10 ftlifera. 10 ft. 11 fto 18 in. 12 ft. 12 ft. 13 ft. 14 to 5 ft. 15 to 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 16 ft. 17 ft. 18 to 24 in. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 ft. 5 ft. 10 ftlifera. 10 ftlifera. 11 ftlifera. 12 ftlifera. 13 ftl. 14 to 5 ftl. 15 to 18 in. 16 ftlifera. 17 ftlifera. 18 to 24 in. 3 ftl. 3 ftl. 3 ftl. 3 ftl. 4 to 5 ftl. 5 ftl. 10 ftlifera. 10 ftlifera. 11 ftl. 12 ftl. 13 ftl. 14 to 5 ftl. 15 ftl. 15 ftl. 16 ftlifera. 17 ftl. 18 ftl. 19 ftl. 10 ftlifera. 15 ftl. 15 ftl. 15 ftl. 16 ftlifera. 17 ftl. 17 ftl. 18 ftl. 19 ftl. 10 ftlifera. 1		
Sylvestris		
Bluish green foliage, rather stiff, a rapid growing handsome tree. 5 to 6 ft	18 to 24 in	2.50
Some tree. 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 5.00 7.50	sylvestris *\display 25 to 30 ft. Scotch	Pine
5 to 6 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 Thunbergi. 50 to 60 ft. Japanese Black Pine Rich dark green foliage, long needles. EACH 1½ to 2½ ft. 2.50 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50 4 to 5 ft. 5.00 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 Red Cedar. See JUNIPERUS virginiana. Redwood. See SEQUOIA. RETINOSPORA ericoides ★ 6 ft. Heath-like foliage, reddish purple in autumn. EACH 3½ to 4 ft. 5.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 filifera. See RETINOSPORA pisifera filifera. obtusa. 20 ft. Hinoki Cypress Deep green foliage, grows slowly. EACH 15 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 Specimens to 75.00 — aurea. 15 ft. Like preceding but foliage is golden. EACH 2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 75.00 Specimens to 75.00 Specimens to 75.00	Bluish green foliage, rather stiff, a rapid growing	hand-
7 to 8 ft		
Thunbergi. 50 to 60 ft.		
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2/2 to 3 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.50
7 to 8 ft	2½ to 3 ft.	5.70
Red Cedar. See JUNIPERUS virginiana. Redwood. See SEQUOIA. RETINOSPORA ericoides ★ 6 ft. Heath-like foliage, reddish purple in autumn. EACH 3½ to 4 ft. 5.00 4 to 5 ft. 6.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 filifera. See RETINOSPORA pisifera filifera. obtusa. 20 ft. Hinoki Cypress Deep green foliage, grows slowly. EACH 15 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50 — aurea. 15 ft. Like preceding but foliage is golden. EACH 2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 75.00	4 to 5 ft	5.00
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Redwood. See SEQUOIA. RETINOSPORA ericoides ★ 6 ft. Heath-like foliage, reddish purple in autumn. EACH 3½ to 4 ft. 5.00 4 to 5 ft. 6.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 filifera. See RETINOSPORA pisifera filifera. obtusa. Obtusa. 20 ft. Hinoki Cypress Deep green foliage, grows slowly. EACH 15 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 Specimens to 75.00 — aurea. 15 ft. Like preceding but foliage is golden. EACH 2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 75.00	Red Cedar. See JUNIPERUS virginiana.	
RETINOSPORA ericoides ★ 6 ft. Heath-like foliage, reddish purple in autumn. 3½ to 4 ft		
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Like preceding but foliage is golden. EACH 2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 75.00	aurea. 15 ft.	
2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 Specimens to 75.00		EACH
4 to 5 ft		5.00
Specimens to	0 00 1 101 1111111111111111111111111111	
		75.00

ETINOSPORA obtusa ericoides Sanderi 🖈 6 ft.	
Light green foliage in summer and violet bronz	e in
winter: compact and dense habit	RACH
12 to 15 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft	5.00
- filiformis aurea (R.) 4 to 6 ft.	
Pleasing golden yellow; thick and thread-like pend branches. Very slow growth.	ulous
branches. Very slow growth.	EACH
12 x 15 in.	5.00
15 x 18 in	6.00
- lycopodiodes (R) 4 to 6 ft.	
	. ,
Dark green; branchlets nearly quadrangular. Very	
habít. 9 to 12 in	EACH
15 to 18 in	
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
	2.)0
pisifera ★ 80 to 100 ft.	
	EACH
2 to 21/2 ft	2.00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft	
Specimens to10	00.00
— aurea ★ 60 to 75 ft.	
Similar to the preceding but with golden foliage.	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft	2.50
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft	7.50
6 to 7 ft1	0.00
Specimens to	75.00
— filifera ★ 12 to 15 ft.	
Light green; branchlets long and cord-like, grace	fully
pendulous.	EACH
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	2.50
2 to 21/2 ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft	5.00
31/2 to 4 ft	7.50
4 to 5 ft1	
Specimens to	5.00
——————————————————————————————————————	
A golden form of the above, exceptionally attract	
	2 SO
18 to 21 in	
21 to 24 in	
2 to 21/ ₂ ft	0.00
— nana ★ (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	
Light green, a very compact growing miniature with thread-like drooping leaves.	form
with thread-like drooping leaves.	ACH
9 to 12 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	5.00



RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa nana



TAXUS baccata (English Yew)

RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa * 25 to 35 ft.

Bluish green foliage, the branches are slender and pliable, giving a plumelike appearance. It is a good grower and very valuable for many purposes. EACH
2 to 2½ ft.... 2.00
2½ to 3 ft... 3.00

3 to 4 ft...... 4.00 4 to 5 ft..... 6.00 5 to 6 ft..... 8.00 Specimens to 60.00

— argentia variegata 🖈 20 to 30 ft.

A silvery form of the preceding.

15 to 18 in	. 1.50
2 to 21/2 ft	. 2.50
21/2 to 3 ft.	. 3.00
3 to 4 ft	. 4.00
4 to 5 ft	6.00
Specimens to	30.00
SDODA -i-if1 4 15 . 20	c.

RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa aurea * 15 to 20 ft.
A golden form of the above but a slower grower. EACH
15 to 18 in 1.50
18 to 24 in 2.00
24 to 30 in 2.50
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 5.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft

aurescens. 30 to 35 ft. Foliage greenish yellow. It is a form of Plumosa and
grows as fast as Plumosa. Very popular. EACH
18 to 24 in 2.00
2 to 21/2 ft 2.50
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 31/2 ft 3.50
4 to 5 ft 6.00
5 to 6 ft 8.00
Specimens to
— — sulphurea ★ 15 to 20 ft.

_	sulpl	nur	ea ·	\star 1	5 to 2	20 ft.					
	Distinct	go	older	ı fo	rm of	Plumos	a but	a	very	slow	and
	compact	gr	owe	r.						F	ACH
	10	х	12	in.							2.00
	12	\mathbf{x}	15	in.							3.00
	Spe	cin	nens	to						1	5.00
	COLLANDO		_	25 .	20	£.					

Specimens to	15.00
— squarrosa ★ 25 to 30 ft.	
Bluish foliage, dense, compact growth.	EACH
18 to 24 in	2.00
2 to 2½ ft	2.50
—— nana ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	1 L -

Very dense				
shaped plant.	Trims	well and	is good for	· low hedge.
				EACH
9 to 1	2 in			

9 to 12	, in			
12 to 15	in			1.00
15 to 18	in			1.50
2 x 3 ft				3.50
— — sulphurea	★ 20 to	25 ft.		
A sulphur-yell	ow form o	f Squarrosa	Veitchii, s	ame habit
but a very slo	w grower.			EACH
9 to 12	in			2.00

A sulpi	iury	eno	w i	OTHE OT A	quarrosa	ventenn,	Same	пари
but a v	ery	slow	gr	ower.				EACH
9	to	12	in.					2.00
12	to	15	in.					2.50
15	to	18	in.					3.00
Sp	ecim	ens	to					20.00
SEQUOIA	giga	ntea	a.	150 ft.		California	a Big	Tree
					grows int			
metrical	tree	e sui	ited	only for	parks and	l large es	tates.	EACH

5 -	
very pleasing evergreen, grows	into a very large sym-
trical tree suited only for parks	and large estates. EACH
18 to 24 in	1.50
2 to 3 ft	2.50
Specimens to	5.00



RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa

Veitchii ★ 25 to 30 ft. Light bluish green foliage, turning somewhat purplish in winter. It is less dense than the type and by far more desirable. e desirable. EACH
2 to 21/2 ft. 2.50
21/2 to 3 ft. 3.50
3 to 4 ft. 5.00
4 to 5 ft. 7.50
6 to 7 ft. 15.00

plumosa. See RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa. squarrosa. See RETINOSPORA pisifera squarrosa.

Spruce. See PICEA.

Swedish Juniper. See JUNIPERUS communis suecia.

TAXUS baccata. 25 to 30 ft. — English Yen Dark green foliage, slow growth, valuable for foundation plantings and specially for hedges, as it will stand shearing very well. The bright red berries make it most

2/2 to 3 x 2½ ft...12.50 4 x 2½ ft...15.00 4½ to 5 ft...17.50 5 to 5½ ft...25.00 5½ to 6 ft...25.00

Specimens to.. 75.00 - fastigiata. 15 to 20 ft.

Irish Yew Dark green foliage; forms

a perfect columnar tree. The large bright red berries form a fine contrast with the dark green foliage. A very desirable tree. EACH

12 to 15 in... 2.00 15 to 18 in... 2.50 2 to 3 ft..... 7.50 3 to 3½ ft...10.00 3½ to 4 ft...15.00 4½ to 5 ft...20.00 Specimens to..60.00

aurea. 15 to 20 ft. Golden Irish Yen

A golden variegated form of the preceding.

12 to 18 in.. 2.50 18 to 24 in... 5.00 21/2 to 3 ft...12.50 4 to 41/2 ft...20.00 5 to 6 ft......25.00 Specimens to.. 50.00



RETINOSPORA obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)



THUJA occidentalis pyramidalıs (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

TAXUS baccata repandens. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Spreading English Yew Foliage like Baccata. The opposite of the columnar Irish Yew, this is a low spreading variety of very great merit. EACH

12 to 15 in... 2.00 15 to 18 in... 2.50 18 to 24 in... 3.00

2 to 21/2 ft... 3.50

- Washingtoni (R.)

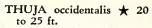
4 to 6 ft.

Very distinct golden variety of spreading habit but more erect than Taxus repandens. Very slow growth.

EACH 1 ft...... 2.50 31/2 ft..... 7.50 $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....10.00 THUJA lobbi aurea * 25 to 35 ft. Beautiful golden form of Thuja Lobbi.

11/2 to 2 ft. 2.00 2 to 2/2 ft. 3.00 3 to 3/2 ft. 5.00 3½ to 4 ft. 6.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 semper aurea * 20 to 25 ft. A slightly golden tinted form of the above.

obtusa. See RETINOSPORA obtusa.



American Arborvitae Bright green foliage, somewhat yellowish on the under side. An ex-cellent grower but can be kept in shape by trimming; very suitable for hedges. EACH 12 to 18 in...... .50

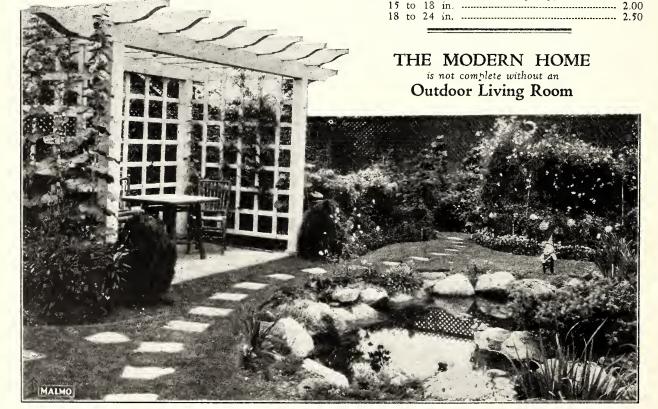
per 100 \$40.00 1½ to 2 ft.... 1.00 2½ to 3 ft.... 2.00 3 to 3½ ft.... 2.50 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50

THUJA occidentalis Ellwangeriana * 8 to 10 ft. Tom Thumb Arborvitae Feathery green foliage, a low growing variety.



	EACH THUJA occidentalis	
18 to 24	in 1.00	
	ft	1.50
3 to $31/2$	ft	2.00
31/2 to 1	f+	2 00

$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft
— globosa ★ 3 to 4 ft. Globe Arborvitae
A very pleasing green, dense foliage; grows into a com-
pact globe without trimming.
9 to 12 in
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
3 to $3\sqrt{2}$ ft10.00
-Hoveyi * 4 to 5 ft. Hovey Arborvitae
Bright green foliage, forms an egg-shaped plant. EACH
15 to 18 in 1.25
18 to 24 in
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
— lutea * 10 to 15 ft. George Peabody
Yellow foliage, forms a well shaped pyramid. EACH



An example of the effective use of Malmo Ornamentals at the residence of Miss May Morrill, 2515 5th Ave. W., Seattle.



THUJA orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Arborvitae)

THUJA occidentalis umbraculisera * (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Rich green foliage. Compact dwarf habit, umbrellashape, a distinctive dwarf plant. EACH 6 to 9 in.\$1.00 9 to 12 in. 1.50

Woodwardi * 4 to 5 ft. Deep green foliage, dense globular form, an excellent globe type. EACH 9 to 12 in.\$1.00 12 to 18 in. 1.50

orientalis (Biota orientalis) ★ 20 to 25 ft.

Ch nese Arborvitae Bright green foliage, bronze in winter, rather stiff; columnar habit. EACH 15 to 18 in.....\$1.00 18 to 24 in..... 1.50

Foliage light green. Columnar habit, dense and com pact without trimming. One of the most desirable Ar borvitae. 272 to 3 to 21/2 ft. 350 4 to 5 ft. 5.00 5 to 6 ft. 7.50 6 to 7 ft.12.50

-pyramidalis 🛨 20 to 25 ft. Pyramidal Arborvitae

- spiralis Douglasi pyramidalis * 15 to 20 ft.

Dark green foliage twisted on the branches and suggesting spirals. Erect and formal habit; very attractive

		EACH
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 1	ft	 2.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 3.00
21/2 to 3:	ft	 3.50
31/2 to 4	ft	 5.00
		,

- aurea conspicua 🛨 10 to 15 ft. A striking golden color in summer and peculiarly shaded in winter: pyramidal shape. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50

THUJA orientalis aurea nana 🖈 3 to 4 ft.

Berkman's Arborvitae Warm bronze golden yellow foliage: compact globe shape, a gem for foundation plantings. EACH 12 to 15 in \$2.00 18 to 24 in..... 3.00 2 to 2½ ft...... 5.00 2½ to 3 ft...... 6.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.......... 7.50

- Beverleyensis ★ 15 to 20 ft. Fine green foliage tipped with bright gold; narrow pyramidal shape. a newer and very valuable variety.

11,	u	V CI	7	vardabic	variety.
					EACH
	4	to	5	ft	\$5 00
	5	to	6	ft	7.50
				ft	
1	8	ft.			20.00

Bonita * (R.) 3 to 4 ft. Rich green color; broad cone-shaped form. It is almost perfect in form and very desirable in foundation planting.

12 to 15 in.



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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	-				 			••	\$	1	(



THUJA lobbi aurea

•
— meldensis ★ 6 to 7 ft.
Foliage bluish green, forms a somewhat irregular pyramid.
18 to 24 in\$2.00
THUJOPSIS dolobrata 🖈 20 to 25 ft.
The coarse heavy foliage is somewhat yellowish green; it
grows into a wide pyramid. Odd and attractive. EACH
15 to 18 in\$1.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft
6½ to 7 ft
TSUGA canadensis * 75 to 100 ft. Common Hemlock
Needle-like foliage of an istense green color; the branches
are pendulous. Makes a lacy background for any other
plants or fowers and also can be trimmed for hedges.
EACH
4 to 5 ft\$3.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
The well known Western Hemlock, which is valuable
for the same purposes as the preceding. All nursery
grown transplanted stock, trimmed.
3 to 4 ft\$1.50
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
Mertensiana ★ 100 to 125 ft. Black Hemlock
Light bluish green; slender pendant branches. EACH
2 to 3 ft\$2.00
3 to 4 ft
White Fir. See ABIES concolor.



HIS EMBRACES one of the most useful groups of plants, or shrubs, which may be so arranged as to produce flowers and ornamental foliage from early spring to late autumn. Some have variously colored leaves as well as flowers with a range of colors as vivid as can be imagined. They are most excellent for judicious mingling with Conifers and Broadleaved Evergreens, and may be cut for house use without damage to the plant.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum ★ 7 to 8 ft. Aralia Pentaphylla A graceful Japanese shrub with arching branches; excellent for slopes and rocky ground. EACH \$2.00 5 ft. ACER palmatum * 12 to 15 ft. Japanese Maple Handsome shrub of graceful habit with beautiful green foliage tipped and splashed with bright golden and scar-let in the spring changing to green in the summer and again in the autumn to brilliant colors. 2 to 3 ft.\$1.50



ACER palmatum dissectum atropurpureum (Red Cutleaved Japanese Maple)

ACER atropurpureum * 8 to 10 ft.

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. We graft only the new improved variety that remains deep red even in late summer.

	EACH
18 to 24 in	.\$2.50
2 to 3 ft	3.50
3 to 4 ft	5.00

– dissectum atropurpureum ★ 3 to 4 ft. Red Cutleaved Japanese Maple

Foliage a bright red changing to dark purple in fall. Leaves deeply cut forming a lace-like effect. Unless the plant is especially trained it has a spreading habit. Low or higher stem grafts.

12	to	18	in.	bushy pl	ants	to	 5	.0)()
18	to	24	in.	specimer	is to		 7	. 5	()

Almond, Flowering. See Prunus Triloba and Amygdalus. Althea. See HIBISCUS.

AMYGDALUS nana rosea * 3 to 5 ft.

Pink Russian Almond Handsome compact growing shrub with large double pink flowers. 18 in.\$1.00

ARALIA pentaphylla. See ACANTHOPANAX. Arrowwood. See VIBURNUM dentatum.

AZALEA calendulacea ★ 4 to 5 ft. Flame Azalea Azaleas should be planted in every garden, their brilliant flowers attract attention wherever planted. They prefer some shade and peaty soil. A native from the Eastern states; one of the finest of all native flowering shrubs. Brilliant orange, June. 15 to 18 in. specimens \$3.50 18 to 24 in. specimens 5.00

Kaempferi 🛨 4 to 5 ft. Imported from Japan where it covers mountain slopes of considerable altitude proving its perfect hardiness; the flowers are brick-red. May.

6 to 9 in.

9 to 12 in.

1.50

AZALEA, Evergreen Varieties. See Broadleaved Evergreens.
AZALEA mollis. 4 to 5 ft. Chinese Azalea
Another importation from Japan. The brilliant flowers
are large and range from salmon and orange to red.
May to June.
10 to 12 in\$1.00
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 2.50
3 to 4 ft
occidentalis *\display 4 to 5 ft. Western Azalea Very fragrant flowers, white, slightly tinted rose with yellow on the upper lip of the flower. May to June.
EACH
3½ ft\$5.00
viscosa ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Swamp Azalea
A native Azalea; flowers white, very fragrant. June to
July. EACH
18 to 24 in\$2.50
BEAUTY BUSH. See KOLKWITZIA amabilis.

BERBERIS ★	Barberry
The graceful foliage and above all the abudan	ce of ber-
ries in autumn make Barberry a very desirab	
plant. It will dwell under all conditions but	prefers a
sunny position.	

For Evergreen	Barberries,	See Bro	ad-leaved	Evergre	eens.
Thunbergi 🛨 (R.) 4 to 5	ft.	Japan	ese Barl	erry
Yellow flowe	rs, brilliant	autumn	coloring;	scarlet	ber,

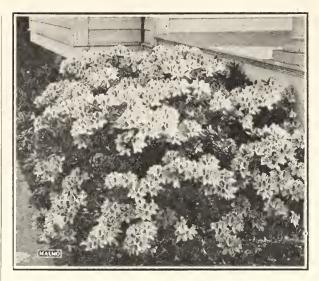
r crr	J 44	110	** 01		JE SELLEGIE	or or or cultural	cororring,	CCGIICC	D 01
ies,	exc	elle	ent	for	hedges.		coloring,	′ 1	EACH
	12	to	15	in.					.75
	15	to	18	in.					1.00
	18	to	24	in.					1.50

- atropurpurea * (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Identical with the well known green-leaved variety except the leaf color which is bright scarlet not fading

during	the su	ımmer;	it chan	iges to	vivid	orange-se	carle
and sha	des of	red in	fall.			- 1	EACH
9 t	o 12 i	in					1.00
12	to 15	in					1.50
15	to 18	in					2.00
18	to 24	in					2.50



BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)



AZALEA mollis. (Chinese Azalea)

BERBERIS Wilsoni * (R.) 3 to	4 ft. Wilson Barberry
A splendid hardy variety of	dwarf habit, leaves about
half an inch long. Rich golder	flowers and an abundance
of coral berries.	EACH
15 to 18 in	

oral Derries.	E	ACH
15 to 18 ir	1	.75
	1	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ f		1.50

Bitter Sweet, Cork Bark. See EUONYMUS alatus.

Blue Spirea. See CARYOPTERIS incana.

Bridal Wreath. See SPIREA prunifolia.

BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica * 8 to 10 ft. Butterfly Bush Of moderate rapid growth, bearing long pointed trusses of handsome purple flowers on long graceful branches.

11011	030	,111	- P	arpic	110 W C13	OH	iong	gracerui	Diam	ciics.
										EACH
3	to	4	ft.							.75
4	to	5	ft.							1.00

Burningbush, European. See EUONYMOUS Europeaus. Butterfly Bush. See BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica. Button Bush. See CEPHALANTHUS.

CALYCANTHUS floridus * 4 to 5 ft. Common Sweetshrub A small shrub with double chocolate-colored blossoms with a spicy odor like strav-berries. 15 to 18 in.\$1.00

CARAGA	NA arborescens * 10 to 12 ft. Siberian I	Pea-Tree
A sma	all shrub or small tree with bright yellow	flowers;
may b	be used for hedges on the east side of the	Cascade
Moun	tains.	EACH
3	ft	\$1.50
4	to 5 ft	1.75
5	to 6 ft	2.00

CARYOPTERIS incana (mastacanthus) (R.) 2 to 3 ft. Blue Spirea

very-green foliage. A most delightful dwarf shrub being also nearly evergreen. EACH 12 to 18 in. \$.75

Lavender-blue flowers from September to October; sil-

	2 to 3	it	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1
CEANOT	HUS	Gloire	de Versail	les. 3 to 4	ft.
	C 1			1 1 (1	

1	
9 to 12 in	.75
12 to 18 in	1.00
18 to 24 in	1.50

Marie Simon * 3 to 4 ft.	
Rosy-pink, blooms in late summer.	EACH
15 to 18 in	75
3 ft. specimens	



Coral Berry. See SYMPHORI- CARPUS vulgaris.
CORNUS alba elegantissima 5 to 6 ft. Silver Variegated Dogwood
Silver variegated foliage, red
bark. EACH
3 to 4 ft\$2.00
4 to 5 ft 3.00
— sibirica 🛊 6 to 8 ft. Red Branched Dogwood
Shrub or small tree of erect
growth. Branches red, flow-
ers white, berries bluish-
white. EACH
3 to 4 ft\$1.00
4 to 5 ft 1.50
7 to 8 ft 2.00
— speathi ★ 5 to 6 ft.
Golden Variegated Dogwood
Golden variegated foliage.
EACH
2 to 3 ft\$1.50
3 to 4 ft 2.00
stolonifera 🖈 7 to 8 ft.
Red-Osier Dogwood
A native Dogwood of rather
enreading habite smooth
slender branches, red in
slender branches, red in winter, white fruit. EACH
2 ft50
2 ft

BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica. (Butterfly Bush) 5 to 6 ft	MALMO	spreading habit; smooth slender branches, red in winter, white fruit. EACH
Very pronounced yellow bark which makes it desirable for winter effects. 3 to 4 ft		2 ft
The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. 8 to 12 ft. specimens \$7.50 — atropurpurea ★ 7 to 8 ft. Purple Filbert Very fine purplish red foliage; a very distinct color. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 8 to 10 ft. 12.50 COTONEASTER applanata ★ 4 to 5 ft. Tall growing shrub with graceful pendulous branches. EACH 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 Evergreen. See Broad-leaved Evergreen Section. horizontalis ★ (R.) 3 ft. A very distinct and attractive form of dwarf and procumbent cotoneaster. It produces a mass of bright vermillion berries in winter; the leaves color beautifully in the fall. 9 to 12 in. 50 12 to 15 in. 75 15 to 18 in. 1.00 18 to 24 in. 1.50 2½ to 3 ft. 2.50 salicifolia rugosa ★ 7 to 8 ft. Brilliant red foliage in autumn, scarlet red fruit borned in large clusters. EACH 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 7 ft. 2.00 Simonsi ★ 6 to 7 ft. Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety. EACH 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 EACH 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3 to 7 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3 to 7	Very propounced vellow	bark which makes it desirable EACH75
3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 7 to 8 ft. 7.50 8 to 10 ft. 12.50 **COTONEASTER applanata ★ 4 to 5 ft.** Tall growing shrub with graceful pendulous branches. **ACH** 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 **Evergreen. See Broad-leaved Evergreen Section.* horizontalis ★ (R.) 3 ft. A very distinct and attractive form of dwarf and procumbent cotoneaster. It produces a mass of bright vermillion berries in winter; the leaves color beautifully in the fall. EACH** 9 to 12 in. 50 12 to 15 in. 75 15 to 18 in. 1.00 18 to 24 in. 1.50 21/2 to 3 ft. 2.50 **salicifolia rugosa ★ 7 to 8 ft.* Brilliant red foliage in autumn, scarlet red fruit borner in large clusters. EACH** 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 7 ft. 2.00 **Simonsi ★ 6 to 7 ft.* Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety. **EACH** **EACH** **Simonsi ★ 6 to 7 ft.* Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety.	The common hazelnut (filhert) A very ornamenta
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 Evergreen. See Broad-leaved Evergreen Section. horizontalis ★ (R.) 3 ft. A very distinct and attractive form of dwarf and procumbent cotoneaster. It produces a mass of bright vermillion berries in winter; the leaves color beautifully in the fall. 9 to 12 in. \$50 12 to 15 in. 75 15 to 18 in. 1.00 18 to 24 in. 1.50 21/2 to 3 ft. 2.50 salicifolia rugosa ★ 7 to 8 ft. Brilliant red foliage in autumn, scarlet red fruit borne in large clusters. EACH 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 7 ft. 2.00 Simonsi ★ 6 to 7 ft. Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety. EACH 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00	3 to 4 ft	EAGH \$3.50 7.50 12.50 k 4 to 5 ft.
12 to 15 in	3 to 4 ft	EACH \$1.00 1.50 red Evergreen Section. ctive form of dwarf and pro roduces a mass of bright ver the leaves color beautifully
Brilliant red foliage in autumn, scarlet red fruit borner in large clusters. 3 to 4 ft	12 to 15 in	
Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety. EACH 3 to 4 ft	Brilliant red foliage in au in large clusters. 3 to 4 ft	ntumn, scarlet red fruit borne EACH
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Roundish, oval leaves; piright branches. A hardy	popular deciduous variety. EACH \$1.00

Cranberrybush. See VIBURN	IUM opulus.
Currant, Flowering. See RIBI	
Showy early flowering shr	rub, orange scarlet flowers in
April and May, and somet	times in March, Cut branches
placed indoors will bloom	in winter. A most charming
plant.	* EACH ************************************
2 to 3 ft	1.50
3 to 4 ft. bushy speci	mens 2.00
Maulei \Re (R.) 2 to 3 ft. sp	read Dwarf Flowering Quince
Bright orange red flowers;	suitable for low hedges, banks
popular.	ver variety rapidly becoming
12 to 15 in,	
	1.00
· -	1.25
Very ornamental shrubs of	grown for their snowy white
or light pink flowers appe	aring in spring or early sum-
mer. Well adapted for sh	aring in spring or early sum- rubbery borders.
gracilis 🖈 (R.) 3 to 4 ft.	
1 1 6 11 1.	ay, very profuse bloomer; a
21/2 ft	EACH \$1.00
2½ to 3 ft	1.50
The following varieties are	dwarf and similar to Deutzia
gracilis: — eximia. 2 to 3 ft.	
- multiflora 2 to 3 ft.	
— venusta. 2 to 3 ft.	
	EACH
	\$.50
—rosea ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	1.70
Similar to gracilis, except for	or its pinkish flowers. EACH
2 to 21/2 ft	\$1.00
— magnifica * 7 to 8 ft.	are white flowers. A new and
exceptionally attractive var	ure white flowers. A new and iety. Very floriferous. EACH
2 to 3 ft	\$.75
4 to 6 ft	1.00
horticultural varieties:	
Boule de Rose * 5 to 6 ft.	T.1011
Pure white.	EACH \$1.00
fasciculata 🖈 5 to 6 ft.	
White tinted pink.	EACH
15 to 18 in	\$.75
fleur de Pommier * 2 to 3	ft 1.50
Apple-blossom pink, a	
Apple-blossom pink, a desirable dwarf variety.	200 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
2 ft\$.75	
3 ft 1.00	
kalmiaeflora 🖈 2 to 3 ft. Rosy white flowers, very	
fine, dwarf habit. EACH	
18 to 24 in\$1.00	
latiflora * 5 to 6 ft.	
Large single white flow	
ers. EACH 2 to 3 ft\$1.00	
5 to 6 ft 1.50	
Lemoinei * 3 ft.	
Very large white flowers,	
profuse bloomer. EACH 15 to 18 in	
2 ft 1.00	
Pride of Rochester * 6	
to 8 ft.	
Large, double white flow	
ers tinted pink; an early bloomer and vigorous	DIANUG
grower. EACH	
18 to 24 in	
3 to 4 ft 1.00	HYDRANGEA arborescens.
5 to 6 ft 1.50	(Hills of Snow)

HYDRANGEA arborescens.
(Hills of Snow)

DEUTZIA Sieboldiana * 1 to 2 ft.
Low and compact; rather small flowers. EACH
2 to 2½ ft\$1.00
Vilmorinae ★ 5 to 6 ft. Large clusters of snow-white flowers one inch in direction.
mgter.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Dogwood. See CORNUS.
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia * 12 to 15 ft. Russian Olive
nandsome willow-like leaves of silvery white with small
golden-yellow fragrant flowers followed by yellow fruit.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.00
10 to 12 ft
Elder. See SAMBUCUS.
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus * (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Produces waxy bell-shaped white flowers in spring; in
Produces waxy bell-shaped white flowers in spring; in the autumn the foliage turns a brilliant fiery red. EACH
12 to 15 in\$1.00
15 to 18 in
4 ft. specimens
EUONYMUS alatus * 9 to 10 ft. Cork Bark Bitter Sweet
Makes a fine specimen shrub, its foliage turning a warm
crimson in autumn; interesting corky bark. EACH
2 ft
4 ft 2.00
europaeus *\ 12 to 14 ft. European Burningbush A large shrub with conspicuous red and orange berries
in autumn. EACH 6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
Flowering Almond. See AMYGDALUS nana.
Elowering Almona. See AMI ODALOS nana.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$,75 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 5 ft. \$1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. EACH
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$,75 3 to 4 ft. \$,75 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$,75
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Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 — Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft.
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Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Golden Bell Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.100 5 ft. \$1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.100 5 ft. \$1.50 — Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$.75
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Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. Yellow flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. Yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft 2 to 3 ft 2 to 3 ft Yellow flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft 2 to 3 ft 2 to 3 ft Yellow flowers. EACH
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Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit, bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit, bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50
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Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit, bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit, bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit, bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Portunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 6 ft. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 75 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Portunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 75 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM.
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 5 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 5 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★ 8-10 ft. Rose of Sharon A valuable flowering
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. PACH 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Portunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★ 8-10 ft. Rose of Sharon A valuable flowering shrub with dark glossy
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 8.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★ 8-10 ft. Rose of Sharon A valuable flowering shrub with dark glossy green foliage and bril-
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 5 ft. 1.50 Suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 1 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 5 ft. Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 5 to 6 ft. Yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★ 8-10 ft. Rose of Sharon A valuable flowering shrub with dark glossy green foliage and brilliant flowers in double
Flowering Plum. See PRUNUS triloba. FORSYTHIA intermedia ★ 6 to 8 ft. Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 8.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. 1.50 Fortunei ★ 7 to 8 ft. Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 5 ft. FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft. Very dark green stems and toliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. See FORSYTHIA. Golden Currant. See RIBES ODORATUM. HIBISCUS syriacus ★ 8-10 ft. Rose of Sharon A valuable flowering shrub with dark glossy green foliage and bril-

HYDRANGEA paniculata Honeysuckle. See grandiflora. ("PG") LONICERA.

Hills of Snow. See HY-DRANGEA aborescens. Honeysuckle. See LONICERA.



HYDRANGEA Otaksa

HYDRANGEA arborescens ★ 4 to 5 ft. Hills of Snow Pure white flowers; very hardy. 2 to 3 ft
opuloides. 4 to 5 ft.
Pink or blue flowers, blooms with immense heads.
Horticultural varieties:
Helge. Dark red. EACH
9 to 12 in\$1.00
Hortulanus Witte.
Pink. EACH
12 to 15 in\$1.00
18 to 24 in
Johanna Baardse.
White. EACH 18 to 24 in
- Krimhilde.
Salmon-pink, early. EACH 12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
— Lancelot.
Salmon-red. EACH
18 to 24 in\$1.50
— Loreley.
Carmine red. EACH 12 to 15 in
— Niedersachsen.
Light pink. EACH
12 to 15 in\$1.00
18 to 24 in
—Otaksa.
Pink or blue according to soil.
18 to 24 in. \$1.50
— Parsifal. Red. EACH
12 to 15 in. \$1.00
18 to 24 in
— Trophee.
Brilliant carmine. EACH
12 to 15 in\$1.00
— Westphalenkind.
Salmon-pink. EACH 18 to 24 in. \$1.50
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora ★ 6 to 8 ft. Hardy upright growing shrub with white flowers chang-
ing to pink borne in large panicles in late summer.
EACH
2 to 3 ft\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. bush
4 to 5 ft. bush
4 to 5 ft. standards
Jahanasa Rasharray Soo REDREDIS Thumborgi
apanese Quince. See CYDONIA japonica.

KERRIA japonica * 4 to 5 ft.
Erect growth, long, slender branches. Flowers clear yel
low like a small single rose. EACF 3 to 4 ft\$.7
3 to 4 ft. \$.7
4 to 5 ft
— argentia-variegata ★ 4 to 5 ft.
Silver variegated leaves, yellow flowers. EACH
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
KOLKWITZIA amabilis * 6 to 7 ft. Beauty Buss
The foliage an habit are attractive even when the bush
is out of flower. Its long arching branches are covered
in spring with clusters of small, pink flowers of th
honeysuckle type. They are borne in such profusion
that the bush is one cloud of delicate mink
that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink. EACH 9 to 12 in
12 to 15 in
LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum * 5 to 6 ft. Japanese Prive
Distinct foliage, spreading habit, fragrant white flowers
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft,
lodense \star 2½ ft.
Very compact and dwarf, desirable for low hedges.
EACH
9 to 12 inper 100 \$2.50
12 to 15 inper 100 3.50
2 to 3 ft
Evergreen * See Broadleaved Evergreens.
Lilac. See SYRINGA.



The new PHILADELPHUS Virginal. (Improved double flowering Mock Orange)

LONICERA tatarica—pink, white and red. 9 to 10 ft. HONEYSUCKLE
A very desirable shrub adaptable to all locations, pink, red and white flowers and red fruit EACH 4 to 5 ft
Maple, Japanese. See ACER palmatum. Mockorange. See PHILADELPHUS. Ninebark. See PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. Olive, Russian. See ELAEAGNUS campanulatus. Pea-Tree, Siberian. See CARAGANA arborescens. PHILADELPHUS coronarius * 6 to 9 ft. Sweet Mackarange.
Single white flowers changing to cream white, exquisite
fragrance. EACH
4 to 5 ft\$1.00
5 to 6 ft
— aureus * 4 to 5 ft. Golden
Somewhat lower habit than the preceding, its leaves are
golden yellow. EACH 2 to 3 ft
5 ft
Horticultural Varieties:
Avalanche *
Double white: the arching branches are closely covered
Double white; the arching branches are closely covered with big clusters of white flowers in spring. BACH 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft\$ 75
5 to 6 ft
Conquete *
Single white flowers exceptionally large, very sweet
scented, an excellent variety. 4 to 5 ft
4 to 3 it\$1.00
5 to 6 ft
2 to 3 ft
4 ft
Perle Blanche *
White, semi-double flowers. Sweet scented, an excellent
variety FACH
2 to 3 ft
5 to 6 ft
Virginal
Semi-double flowers blooming very freely in spring and
intermittently all summer. One of the very best varie-
ties. EACH 2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius \$\div 9 to 10 ft. Ninebark
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius *\(9 \) to 10 ft. Ninebark Hardy, medium sized, moderately spreading shrub with white flowers and very attractive seed pods. 4 to 5 ft
white flowers and very attractive seed pods. EACH
4 to 5 ft\$1.50
6 to 8 it
POMEGRANATE. See PUNICA granatum.
PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. See LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. PRIVET, JAPANESE. See LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum.



PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Common Mock Orange)

Purple Filbert. See CORYLUS avellana atropurpurea. Quince, Flowering. See CYDONIA.
Quince, Flowering. See CYDONIA. RHUS Cotinus * 8 to 10 ft. Common Smoketree Loose panicles of fluffy, reddish purple flowers; glaucous
foliage. EACH 6 to 8 ft
glabra. 10 to 12 ft. Smooth Sumac
Graceful, long pointed leaves with large panicles of
glabra. 10 to 12 ft. Smooth Sumac Graceful, long pointed leaves with large panicles of greenish flowers followed by scarlet fruit. EACH 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50
8 to 10 ft
PRUNUS TRILOBA * 8 to 10 ft. Flowering Almond. Clear, pink flowers morne in great
3 to 4 ft
6 to 8 ft
Russian Olive. See ELAEAGNUS angustifolia.
SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea * 10 to 12 ft. Golden Elder Has very distinct yellow foliage. Exceptionally rapid
grower. FACH
5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 7 to 8 ft. 2.00
— acutiloba * 8 to 9 ft. Cutleaf Elder A very effective variety, foliage intricately divided.
0 10 9 11
9 to 10 ft 2.00
Sieboldiana * 8 to 9 ft. Silver Elder Silver variegated. EACH 7 to 8 ft. \$2.00
7 to 8 ft\$2.00 Siberian Pea Tree. See CARAGANA arborescens.
Silk Tree. See ALBIZZIA.
Smoke Tree. See RHUS cotinus. Snowball. See VIBURNUM.
Snowberry. See SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.
Snowberry. See SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SORBARIA sorbifolia * 4 to 5 ft. Ural False Spirea Heads of fluffy white flowers from June to August.
7 to 8 ft
SPIREA Bumalda Anthony Waterer * 2 to 3 ft.
Deep rose flowers blooming constantly and freely from June to October.
12 to 18 in\$.75
18 to 24 in
prunifolia * 7 to 8 ft. Bridalwreath Dark green foliage, assuming yellow tints in autumn; its
double, small rosette-like flowers are borne in clusters
along gracefully arching branches in May. EACH 2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
Thunbergi ★ 3 to 4 ft. Masses of snow-white flowers in early spring, very fine
lacy foliage, one of the best. EACH 18 to 24 in. \$.75
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
SPIREA Billiardi ★ 8 ft.
Panicles of bright, pink flowers in July and August, re- sembling our native variety Douglasii. EACH
sembling our native variety Douglasii. EACH 7 ft. \$1.25
margaritae ★ 3 ft. Flat corymbs of large bright pink flowers. 2 ft
2 ft
japonica ruberrima 🖈
Flat corymbs of deep pink flowers. EACH 3 to 4 ft
Van Houttei 🖈
White flowers in May or June produced very freely on gracefully drooping branches. A very useful and desir-
gracefully drooping branches. A very useful and desirable shrub especially for exposed locations. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
SPIREA, Blue. See CARYOPTERIS incana. STEPHANANDRA flexuosa ★ 5 to 6 ft.
Numerous white flowers: handsome toliage, red in spring,
green in summer, purple in fall. EACH 4 to 5 ft
Sumac. See RHUS.



SNOWBERRY — Symphoricarpos Racemosus

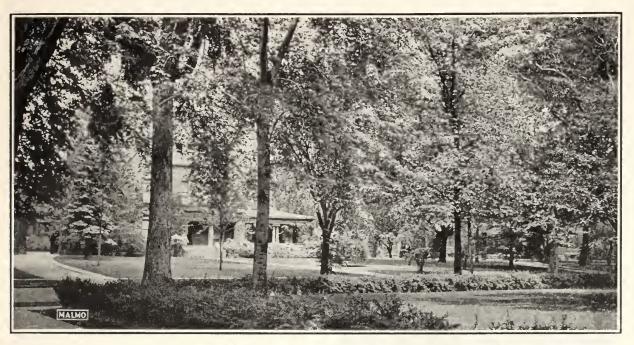
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus ★ 4 to 5 ft.
Dwarf Snowberry
Attractive foliage. Large, white berries in autumn; will
stand shady and moist locations. EACH 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft\$1.00
vulgaris ★ 4 to 5 ft. Coralberry
Coral red berries; prefers shady locations.
2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
SYRINGA persica ★ 9 to 10 ft. Persian Lilac More slender than the common lilac, large spikes of
purplish lilac flowers. EACH 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00
5 to 6 it
vulgaris ★ 10 to 12 ft. Common Lilac
Large shrub with bright green leaves. The flowers ap-
pear in large trusses early in spring, lilac in color. EACH 4 to 5 ft\$1.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
— Horticultural Varieties:
— Alphonse Lavallee ★ Double lilac. EACH
18 to 24 in\$1.50
2 to 3 ft 2.00
3 to 4 ft 3.00
— Charles X ★
Single; fine clusters of lilac flowers, slightly violet, very
free. EACH
18 to 24 in\$1.50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft 5.00
7 to 8 ft
— Charles Joly ★
Double, dark violet purple, silvery reverse. EACH
3 to 4 ft\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 — Emile Lemoine ★ Double, lilac rose.
4 to 5 it
5 to 6 ft 5.00
— Leon Simon 🖈
Double, purplish violet, very large flowers. EACH
15 to 18 in\$1.50
3 to 4 ft
- Mme. Lemoine * Double, very large white flowers.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2.50
4 to 5 ft
7 to 8 ft
- Marie LeGraye ★ Single, pure white, very free.
15 to 18 in\$1.50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft



WEIGELIA Eva Rathke

SYRINGA vulgaris Michael Buchner *
Double pale lilac.
2 to 3 ft\$2.50
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft 5.00
— Souvenir De Louis Spath ★
Single, large purplish violet flowers, a splendid variety.
EACH
18 to 24 in\$1.50
2 to 3 ft
TAMARIX africana ★ 10 to 12 ft.
Slender, drooping shoots with very delicate feathery
foliage. The billowy masses of pink flowers are very
beautiful and appear in great abundance, nearly covering the branches. May be planted in solid groups and cut
to the ground each winter if low mass of bloom is de
sired. EACH
4 to 5 ft\$1.00
6 to 7 ft
hispida ★ 10 to 12 ft.
Slender, upright branches, bluish green foliage, pink
flowers. EACH
2 to 3 ft\$.75
3 to 4 ft 1.00
5 to 6 ft 1.50
VIBURNUM Carlesi * 4 to 5 ft. Fragrant Snowball
Pure white, delightfully sweet-scented flowers; faintly
tinted rose when opening; blooming very freely on older
plants. Nice, well shaped bush, rather slow growing.
15 to 18 in\$2.50
·
opulus * 9 to 10 ft. European Cranberrybush
Creamy white flowers followed by red berries. EACH
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft. standard specimens 5.0
Varieties marked * are hardy east of the Cascades

- sterile * 9 to 10 ft. Common American Snowball
Show;, snov:ball-like white flowers in May and June.
EACH
3 to 4 ft\$.75
4 to 5 ft1,00
6 to 7 ft
— plicatum ★ 7 to ? ft. Japanese Snowball
Ivory-white, snowball-like flowers often 3 inches across
appearing in June massed along both sides of the branch;
dark green, wrinkled foliage. The bush is extremely
picturesque. A slow grower. EACH
12 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
Wayfaring-Tree. See VIBURNUM lantana.
WEIGELIA ★ 5 to 8 ft. The weigelia is a shrub of spreading habit with rather
large leaves and very showy flowers ranging from pure
white to dark crimson. A large number of new varieties
have lately been added which are very desirable in color and shape. Weigelia belongs to the most attractive flow
and shape. Weigelia belongs to the most attractive flowering shrubs for landscape plantings.
Horticultural Varieties;
Conquerant.
Early, very large flowers, rose colored, carmine on out- side and in the throat of the flowers.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Eva Rathke. 4 to 5 ft.
A low growing variety; it blooms very freely with carmine red flowers until frost. A very desirable and pop-
ular variety. EACH
15 to 18 in\$1.00
18 to 24 in
3 ft
Gustave Mallet.
Light pink, bordered white.
5 to 6 ft\$1.25
Kosteriana variegata.
Dwarf, golden variegated leaves, pink flowers. One of
Dwarf, golden variegated leaves, pink flowers. One of the best golden variegated shrubs.
Dwarf, golden variegated leaves, pink flowers. One of the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft\$.75
the best golden variety ted shrubs. EACH
the best golden variegated shrubs. EACH 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. EACH 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. EACH 2 to 3 ft
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the best golden variegated shrubs.
the best golden variegated shrubs.
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 Mme. Lemoine. Plo:/ers white with delicate blush pink changing to pink. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 5 to 6 ft. \$.125 rosea. The handsomest and best known Weigelia with deep rose flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 Mme. Lemoine. i'lo:/ers white with delicate blush pink changing to pink. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 5 to 6 ft. \$.125 rosea. The handsomest and best known Weigelia with deep rose flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft.
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.1.00 Mme. Lemoine. i'lo:/ers white with delicate blush pink changing to pink. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.1.00 5 to 6 ft. \$.1.25 rosea. The handsomest and best known Weigelia with deep rose flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.75
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 Mme. Lemoine. Plo:/ers white with delicate blush pink changing to pink. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 5 to 6 ft. \$.125 rosea. The handsomest and best known Weigelia with deep rose flowers. EACH 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft
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the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft
the best golden variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft



Shade and Ornamental Trees

	Vine Maple
Very handsome foliage of	changing to bright scarlet in
fall 3 to 4 ft	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft	2.50
T. 1 11 05 (-	Soft Native Maple
Macrophyllum. 85 ft.	Soft Native Maple
Round-headed tree, remark	kable for its large foliage,
10 to 12 ft	\$2.50
12 to 14 ft	3.50
negundo argenteo-variogata	40 ft. Silver Boxelder
Silvery variegated foiage,	- striking society
Silvery variegated iolage,	a striking variety.
	\$1.50
	2.50
6 to 7 ft.	3.50
aureo variegata. 25 ft.	Golden Boxelder
Golden variegated foliage.	Golden Doxelder
Golden variegated foliage.	00.70
7 to 8 ft	\$2.50
platanoides. 50 to 75 ft.	Norway Maple
One of the most useful r	naples for street planting, at-
tractive dark green foliage	,
9 to 10 ft	\$2.50
	5.00
Specimens to	25.00
AESCULUS hippocastanum.	60 to 80 ft. Horse Chestnut
A beautiful tree its num	erous spikes of white flowers
appearing in the spring a	re exceedingly attractive
appearing in the spring a	\$1.50
3 to 4 It	2.60
5 to 6 feet	
	6 to 7 ft 3.50
	6 to 7 ft 3.50
VALUE IN SECTION	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft.
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers.
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50 American Redbud. See
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50 American Redbud. See CERCIS canadensis.
	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50 American Redbud. See CERCIS canadensis. ASH. See SORBUS.
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	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50 American Redbud. See CERCIS canadensis. ASH. See SORBUS. Ash, White. See FRAXINUS Betchell's Crab. See
ACER negundo argentea	6 to 7 ft 3.50 Specimen to 25.00 pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. Red Flowering Horse Chestnut A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft 5.00 6 to 7 ft 7.50 American Redbud. See CERCIS canadensis. ASH. See SORBUS. Ash, White. See FRAXINUS



for heavy screen planting, avenue or specimen use. 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50

CERCIS canadensis. 12 to

rose flowers.

CHERRY. See PRUNUS.

15 ft.

12 to 16 ft. .. 5.00 16 to 18 ft... 7.50

American Redbud Flowers profusely in early spring with purplish

> 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50



sylvatica.

variegata (Silver Boxelder)



LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain)

CORNUS florida. 15 to 20 ft. Flowering Dogwood Its white flowers are of great beauty in early spring; one of the most beautiful of American trees. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 6 to 8 ft. 5.00
- rubra. 12 to 15 ft. Red Flowering Dogwood A pink flowering variety, which is greatly in demand. 1½ to 2 ft\$3.50 3 to 3½ ft
Nuttalli. 25 to 30 ft. Pacific Dogwood Similar to Florida but larger growing, blooms profusely in spring and again in late summer. 5 to 6 ft. bushy
CRAB TREE. See MALUS.



Block of CATALPA Bungei at the Malmo Nurseries

CRATAEGUS Korolkowii. 12 to 15 ft. Hawthorn Fruit bright orange-red, fruit and leaves larger

than Pauli. 4 to 5 ft.\$1.00 6 to 7 ft. 1.50

oxyacantha albo-plena. 12 to 15 ft. Double White English Hawthorn

Double white flowers. 6 to 7 ft.\$1.50 7 to 8 ft. 2.50

– Pauli. 12 to 15 ft. Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn Double scarlet flowers. 8 to 10 ft whips \$1.50 6 to 7 ft. headed 2.00 7 to 8 ft. headed 2.50 8 to 10 ft. headed 3.50

MALMO & CO)., SÉATTLE
	CRATAEGUS roseo-plena. 12 to 15 ft.
18.48	Double Pink English Hawthorn Double pink flowers.
	8 to 10 ft. whips\$1.50
	5 to 6 ft. headed
	6 to 8 ft. headed
	Cucumber Tree. See MAGNOLIA
75	DOGWOOD. See CORNUS.
M	ELM, AMERICAN. See ULMUS.
	Empress Tree. See PAULOWNIA
4 4 4	FAGUS sylvatica. 75 to 100 ft. European Beech
	A large handsome tree, keeps its foliage till winter.
	5 to 6 ft\$2.50
	6 to 7 ft
	purpurea. 60 to 75 ft. Purple Beech Rich purplish foliage, a slow grower.
	3 to 4 ft\$4.00
	5 to 6 ft
	6 to 8 ft
	Specimens to 100.00
	FRAXINUS americana. 70 to 80 ft. White Ash One of the handsomest of American trees.
	8 to 10 ft
	10 to 12 ft 5.00
	Specimens to 35.00
	GINKGO biloba . 50 to 75 ft. Maidenhair Tree Foliage resembles a maiden hair fern, a very unique tree,
70	immune from insect nests: smoke resistant
	3 to 4 ft\$2.00
	7 to 8 ft. 4.00
	GLEDITSIA triacanthos. 60 to 70 ft. Honeylocust Tree with long thorns; blooms with white fragrant flow-
	ers in May. Thrives well in gravelly soil.
	3 to 4 ft\$1.00
TO BE A SELECTION	8 to 10 ft
	GOLDENCHAIN, See LABURNUM.
ain)	GUM, SWEET. See LIQUIDAMBAR. HAWTHORN. See CRATAEGUS.
ŕ	Honey Locust. See GLEDITSIA triacanthos.
vering Dogwood	Hornbeam, European, See CARPINUS
in early spring;	Horse Chestnut. See AESCULUS hippocastanum.
rees. \$2.50	JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES. See PRUNUS Lannesiana.
5.00	IUGLANS Sieboldiana. 50 ft. Japanese Walnut
vering Dogwood	Large leaves made up of a number of leaflets. A broad-
ly in demand.	headed tree bearing hard-shelled nuts. 10 to 12 ft
\$3.50	10 to 12 ft
6.00	Specimens to
Pacific Dogwood	Specimens to15.00 KOELREUTERIA paniculata. 25 to 30 ft. Varnish Tree
olooms profusely	Large distinctive foliage, extremely ornamental; large panicles of small yellow flowers in July.
\$1.50	panicles of small yellow flowers in July. 4 to 5 ft\$2.00
2.00	8 to 10 ft 3.50
2.50	10 to 12 ft
	LABURNUM vulgare . 20 to 25 ft. Goldenchain
	Beautiful pendant clusters of yellow flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft\$1.50
JS Korolkowii.	6 to 8 ft 2.50
ft. Hawthorn	8 to 10 ft



Block of headed Hawthorne Trees at the Malmo Nurseries

LARCH. See LARIX.
LARIX europaea. 50 to 60 ft. European Larch A deciduous conifer. Dense, light green foliage, grace
A deciduous conifer. Dense, light green foliage, grace-
HIL drooming branches
4 to 6 ft\$3.50
6 to 8 ft
Specimens to
LILAC. Japanese Tree. See SYRINGA japonica.
Linden. See TILIA.
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. 50 to 60 ft. Sweet Gum Symmetrical, pyramidal tree; leaves turn deep crimson
and amber in autumn.
3 to 4 ft\$2.00
4 to 5 ft
LIRIODENDRON tulinifora 60 to 80 ft Tulintrae
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. 60 to 80 ft. Tuliptree Handsome pyramidal tree; erect habit, interesting foliage
and yellowish green tulip-like flowers in spring.
5 to 6 ft\$3.00
6 to 7 ft
LOCUST, Black. See ROBINIA.
Lombardy Poplar. See POPULUS nigra italica.
MAGNOLIA acuminata 70 to 80 ft Cucumber Tree
MAGNOLIA acuminata. 70 to 80 ft. Cucumber Tree Pyramidal habit, vigorous growth. Large leaves; large greenish yellow flowers and pink fruit.
granish vellow flowers and nink fruit
7 to 9 ft\$7.50
10 to 12 ft
Kobus. 50 to 60 ft.
Hardy handsome unright growing trees white cure
Hardy, handsome upright growing trees, white, cup- shaped flowers, four to five inches across.
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
12 to 14 ft 17 50
MAIDENHAIR TREE. See GINGKO biloba.
MAILS atrosanguines 10 to 15 ft Carming Crah
The Flowering Crabs belong to the very finest flowering
trees equalled by some surpassed by none
The Flowering Crabs belong to the very finest flowering trees, equalled by some, surpassed by none. Atrosanguinea has single red flowers borne very freely.
6 to 8 ft. whips\$1.50
floribunda. 10 to 15 ft. Japanese Flowering Crab
A small tree or if desired a shapely bush, literally covered
A small tree or if desired a shapely bush, literally covered with single rose-colored flowers. The buds are red; it
flowers more freely than any other variety; fruit yellow. 4 to 6 ft. whips\$1.50
4 to 6 ft. whips\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. headed
5 to 6 ft. headed
isomais misma 10 to 15 ft Rocktol Cush
One of the very finest large, double pure pink flowers,
blooming very freely. It forms a shapely compact speci- men and is a very vigorous grower. The latest flowering.
men and is a very vigorous grower. The latest flowering.
4 to 5 ft. whips
4 to 5 ft. headed
6 to 8 ft. headed
8 to 9 ft. headed
9 to 10 ft. headed
Kaido. 10 to 15 ft. Red Flowering Crab Bright red flowers, holding its fruit well into winter.
6 to 8 ft. whips
Niedzwetzkyana. 10 to 15 ft. Redvein Flowering Crab
Deep pink flowers fading to white; it is not as compact
as Floribunda; fruit, leaves and twigs are bright red.
6 to 8 ft. whips\$1.50 8 to 10 ft headed
00.0 to 10 it neaded



Block of MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry) at the Malmo Nurseries



PRUNUS serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherry) in bloom at Washington D. C.

MAPLE. See ACER.

MORUS alba pendula. 6 to 8 ft. Tea's Weeping Mulberry A very popular small weeping tree with round head. The thin, long branches give an umbrella-like appearance. 5 to 6 ft. stem\$3.50

5 to 6 ft. stem, full heads 5.00

MULBERRY. See MORUS.
OAK. See QUERCUS.
PAULOWNIA tomentosa. 30 to 40 ft. Empress Tree
A rapidly growing tree with exceedingly large leaves
and purple flowers. \$ to 10 ft.\$4.00
PEACH, FLOWERING. See PRUNUS Persica.
PLANE. See PLATANUS.

PLATANUS orientalis. 70 to 80 ft. Oriental Plane Tree

A favorite tree for street planting and parks, grows rapidly and withstands smoke and city conditions. The pic-turesque bark adds to the beauty of the tree, the round prickly fruit persists through the

8 to 10 ft.\$2.50 10 to 12 ft. .. 3.50 12 to 14 ft. .. 4.00

Specimens to 100.00 PLUM. See PRUNUS. POPLAR. See POPULUS. POPULUS Bolleana. 50 to 60 ft. Bolleana Poplar

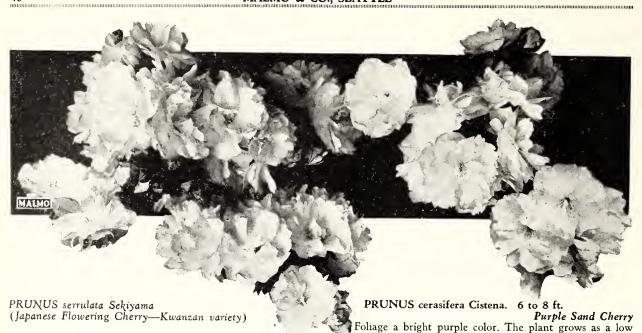
Pyramidal shape like Lombardy Poplar; the leaves are white under-

> 8 to 10 ft.\$2.00 10 to 12 ft. .. 3.00 14 to 16 ft. .. 4.00 16 to 18 ft. .. 7.50



MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry)

nigra



POPULUS monilifera. 75 to 90 ft. Carolina Poplar A rapid grower, suitable for dry soils and seaside plant-

	10	to	12	ft.							-	\$1	.50
	12	to	14	ft.								3	.50
	18	to	20	ft.								7	.50
gra i	tali	ca.	60) to	80 f	t.			Lo	mbar	dy	Pot	olar
An	exc	eed	ingl	yι	useful	and	pic	turesq	ue	tree	: it	gro	ows
very	ere	ect	and	is	partic	ularly	de	sirable	fo	r lan	dsc	ape	ef-

fects and where tall screens are desired. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 10 to 12 ft. 1.50 12 to 14 ft. 2.00 14 to 16 ft. 3.00 16 to 18 ft. 5.00

PRUNUS cerasifera Blirieana flore pleno. 12 to 15 ft. Double Purple Plum A very handsome tree with slender branches, resembling Prunus Pissardi but with double flowers; the foliage is

tinted purple, the flowers similar to apple blossoms. 8 to 10 ft. branched specimens 3.50



PRUNUS Subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japan Cherry)

bush.	
5 to 6 ft	\$3.00
- Newporti. 12 to 15 ft.	Purple Plum
Bright scarlet foliage retaining its color	6 to 8 weeks,
it gradually changes to purple; the tops o	
remain scarlet through the summer and aut	umn. It equals
the Red Japanese Maple for color effect.	
5 to 6 ft. whips	
6 to 8 ft. branched	2.50
- Pissardi. 12 to 15 ft. Pt	irpleleaf Plum
Purplish foliage especially if pruned severe	ely every year.
6 to 8 ft,	\$3.50
8 to 10 ft	5.00
10 to 12 ft	7.50

PRUNUS serrulata sachalinensis Sekiyama. 30 ft.

Japanese Flowering Cherry
—— Kwanzan (Sekiyama) Double, rose-pink.

Handsomest of all the double flowering Japanese cherries.

Blooms just after the middle of April (depending somewhat upon locality). The tree is upright and spreading, and at maturity 25 to 30 feet high. Leaves and flowers appear simultaneously. The buds are red, and the fragrant, rich, rose-colored double blossoms are borne in clusters of three or four. A graceful and heautiful in clusters of three or four. A graceful and beautiful tree for the lawn or grounds; also adapted for planting in parking strips and along avenues.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00 We can also furnish large size specimen trees of other varieties of Japanese Cherries in light pink, and white

subhirtella pendula. 5 to 8 ft. Weeping Japanese Cherry (Shidare higan zakura)

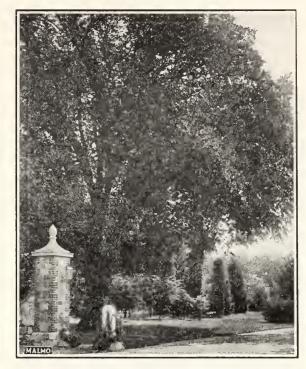
A small, graceful, attractive tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful pink blossoms in early spring appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest, early flowering varieties. Single flowers. A good lawn tree and one of the most desirable of the Japanese cherries.

6 to 7 ft. medium heads\$3.00 5 to 6 ft. full heads 5.00 6 to 7 ft. full heads 7.50 PRUNUS Persica. Flowering Peach

Great masses of bright pink double flowers in early spring before their leaves appear. A delightful addition to any garden, also good for house decoration or forcing by bringing flowering shoots into the house in late winter and placing in water where they will open out.

5-6 ft. whips\$1.50 6-7 ft. headed 2.00 8-10 ft. 3.50

Purple Beech. See FAGUS sylvatica purpurea.
QUERCUS alba. 100 ft. White Oak The most rugged of all oaks, a slow grower; makes a
The most rugged of all oaks, a slow grower; makes a
magnificent tree.
12 to 14 ft\$7.50
Specimens to
coccinea. 75 to 90 ft. Scarlet Oak
Tall grower; leaves deeply cut. The autumn color is particularly striking in door appellt
cularly striking in deep scarlet. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50
8 to 9 ft 3.00
8 to 9 ft
subra 75 to 00 ft
One of the finest trees developing a broad, round head.
One of the finest trees developing a broad, round head. The leaves are from 5 to 9 inches long and offer a beautiful picture of green and red in the autumn.
tiful picture of green and red in the autumn.
4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 6 to 8 ft. 2.00
REDBUD, American. See CERIS.
Redvein Crab. See MALUS Niedzwetzkyana.
ROBINIA pseudacacia. 60 to 80 ft. Black Locust Leaves are composed of from 8 to 19 leaflets, the flow-
ers are white and fragrant and bloom in June. A very
erect-growing stately tree.
erect-growing stately tree. 8 to 10 ft\$1.50
10 to 12 ft
- umbraculifera. Globe Locust
Forms a dense, round head. Foliage is dense, rich, dark
green color. Does not bloom, therefore is a cleaner tree than the ordinary locust. A beautiful specimen tree and
very desirable for parking and street planting
very desirable for parking and street planting. EACH 6 ft. stem
SALIX babylonica. 50 to 60 ft. Babylon Weeping Willow Slender, pendant branches, bright green foliage; an attractive subject to plant near the waterside, thriving in
Slender, pendant branches, bright green foliage; an at-
tractive subject to plant near the waterside, thriving in
wet ground. 5 to 6 ft\$1.25
6 to 7 ft
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft 5.00
8 to 10 ft
vitellina aurea. 25 to 30 ft. Russian Golden Willow
vitellina aurea. 25 to 30 ft. Russian Golden Willow Golden yellow branches. 6 to 8 ft
SOPHORA japonica. 30 to 40 ft. Chinese Scholartree White flowers in late summer.
white Howers in late summer.
5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 6 to 7 ft. 3.50
7 to 8 ft
7 to 8 ft
SORBUS aucuparia. 25 to 30 ft. Mountain Ash An upright tree of symmetrical habit laden with orange
An upright tree of symmetrical habit laden with orange
to scarlet berries from July to January. 6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
14 to 16 ft 7.50
- pendula. 12 to 15 ft.
E



ULMUS americana (American Elm)

TREE OF HEAVEN. See AILANTHUS. TULIP TREE. See LIRIODENDRON.

 ULMUS americana.
 80 to 100 ft.
 American Elm

 A noble and stately tree of fairly rapid growth. One of the very handsomest Eastern native trees.
 \$1.50

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$1.50

 8 to 10 ft.
 2.00

 10 to 12 ft.
 2.50

 12 to 14 ft.
 3.00

 Specimens to
 20.00

 glabra pendula.
 8 to 12 ft.
 Camperdown Elm

Varnish Tree. See KOELREUTARIA.

Walnut, Japanese. See JUGLANS.

WEEPING JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES.

See PRUNUS Subhirtella

White Ash. See FRAXINUS Americana. WILLOW. See SALIX.



ROBINA pseudacacia umbraculifera (Globe Locust)

Position 12 to 15 It.
European Weeping Mountain Ash
A weeping variety of the European Mountain Ash. An
interesting low growing tree.
6 to 8 ft., 2-yr. heads\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 3-yr. heads
10 to 12 ft., large specimen heads 5.00
SYCAMORE. See PLATANUS.
SYRINGA japonica. 18 to 20 ft. Japanese Tree Lilac
Grows into well-shaped specimens, handsome foliage,
white flowers in June or July.
3 to 4 ft\$1.00
4 to 5 ft
TILIA americana. 75 to 90 ft. American Linden
A quickly growing tree, fragrant yellow flowers.
6 to 8 ft\$1.50
vulgaris. 70 to 90 ft. European Small Leaf Linden
Symmetrical and compact; fragrant flowers in June.
8 to 10 ft\$2.50
16 to 18 ft
Specimens to



SALIX babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)

Malmo's Hardy Vines and Creepers



AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia Engelmanni.

Engelmann Creeper

An improved variety of the common Virginia Creeper, the foliage being somewhat smaller and more dense.

EACH

tricuspidata (Veitchi.)

Boston Ivy

Rapid grower. It will cling to a brick wall and cover it rapidly; it is perfectly hardy. The brilliant scarlet autumn coloring makes it one of the most valuable wall covers. Grows well mingling with evergreen English varieties.

2-yr	.50
Heavy 2-yr.	.75
3-yr	

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho.

Dutchmans-pipe

Large, round leaves covering each other like shingles. Very desirable where a heavy screen is wanted. The flowers resemble a pipeEACH \$1.00



BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Vine

Graceful foliage; blooms abundantly with large orange-scarlet flowers in July and August.

Each\$1.25

Bittersweet. See CELAS-TRUS scandens.

CELASTRUS scandens,

American Bittersweet. Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches.

2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 Chinese Matrimony Vine. See LYCIUM Chinense.

CLEMATIS.

There are no more beautiful climbing plants than Clematis, they should be planted in every garden. The large flowering varieties excel in pure, striking colors, while the small flowered varieties combine elegance and fragrance. They will grow in any loose fertile well drained soil and prefer a sunny location.

Duchess of Edinburgh.

Double white, large flowers, sweet scented and very free; the best double white. Flowers in summer. Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Pure white large flowers, summer and autumn flower-Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Jackmani.

One of the very best of the large flowering Clematis. The flowers are large, and of a deep violet purple color and bloom constantly from July to early autumn in great profusion.

Strong 2-yr.\$1.25 Mrs. Charles Malmo.

Exceptionally large blue-lavender flowers borne in profusion on strong growing vines. The foliage is very Strong 2-yr.\$2.50

Very well shaped large flowers, light blue and very free blooming. Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Anemone Clematis Flowers with an abundance of Anemone-like white flow-

ers in spring.

- rubra. Similar to the preceding, the flowers, however, are delicate pink.

Large field grown 1.50

paniculata.

A very rapid grower and profuse bloomer with deliciously sweet smelling flowers in September.

From pots..... Large field grown 1.50

EUONYMUS radicans. A trailing vine with small evergreen green leaves. Will grow several feet high if given support; it

is self-clinging. EACH
Strong 1 to 2-yr. .35
Strong 2 to 3-yr. .75 - argenteo-marginatus. Similar to preceding but

with silver variegated fol-EACH iage. Strong 1 to 2-yr. .35

Strong 2 to 3 yr. 1.00 HEDERA helix.

English Ivy The popular, well known English Ivy; it is self-clinging and will cover walls and trellises, tree trunks, etc., with a dense, green screen. 1 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, per

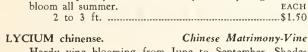
100 \$15.00 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 5 to 6 ft..... 2.50

- aureo-marginata. Golden variegated foliage 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.00 2 to 3 ft..... 1.50



CLEMATIS paniculata

• они и при при при при при при при при при
HEDERA helix conglomerata. Very dense foliage, leaves overlapping each other. The growth is exceedingly slow. 21/2 in. pots Strong 2-yr. Bunchleaf English Ivy
— dentata. A variety with very large laurel-like leaves. Most de sirable where evergreen effects are desired and where the common variety is not wanted. 6 to 7 ft. \$2.50
- digitata. Small leaves marked with white veins; they are quite deeply cut, an interesting variety. 2½ pots per 100 \$17.50 .25 Large specimens to 2.50 palmata. Similar to the preceding, but foliage turns purple in winter. 6 to 7 ft.
Ivy, Boston. See AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata.
Ivy, English. See HEDERA helix.
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmina
A winter flowering variety of Jasminum producing bright yellow flowers in very early spring. One of the earliest flowering vines. EACH .7
officinale. White Jasmin. Very useful climber to cover walls or tree trunks; the flowers are white and deliciously fragrantEACH .7.
LONICERA japonica halliana.
A strong grower retaining its foliage all through the winter. Its flowers open white and change to buff yel low. It is a constant bloomer
Very useful, early flowering climber blooming with red

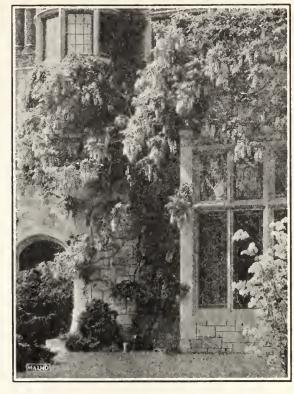


Hardy vine blooming from June to September. Shades ranging from pink to purple. In the fall the long slender branches are loaded with bright red berries.

4 to 5 ft.

\$1.25

Matrimony-Vine, Chinese. See LYCIUM chinense.



WISTERIA

POLYGONUM baldschuanicum.

Lace Vine or Silver Fleecevine Will grow twenty-five feet. Profusion of sprays of small white flowers tinted pink during the summer and autumn. A most desirable vine for pergola or porch.\$1.00

WISTERIA sinensis.

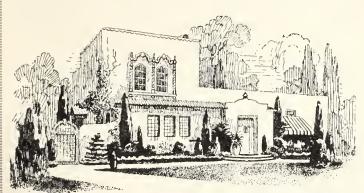
One of the finest climbers; it flowers in the early summer

Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers. EACH Strong grafts, blooming plants\$3.50

Multijuga and other varieties in all sizes, quotations on request, in purple, blue, pink, and named varieties.

MALMO'S Complete Landscape Service

State Shotch by Malmo Ma



HOMES APARTMENT HOUSES **FACTORIES** GAS SERVICE STATIONS PUBLIC BUILDINGS

FOR THE LANDSCAPING ~ of ~

> PRIVATE and PUBLIC PARKS

Address Landscape Department for complete information

See Seed Section





-Photo by M. E. Hewitt

MALMO'S PERENNIALS

Varieties marked (R.) are suitable for use in Rockeries

THE increasing popularity of this class of plants is due to the fact that they will survive the most severe weather in any part of the country and continue to flourish and give a profusion of bloom all season year after year with little attention.

Where there is room, the perennial border is an ideal facing for a background of shrubbery or hedge, and can be of undulating outline, varying in width from six to ten feet. This width will give room for good size masses of a great variety of perennials and in it space can be left for annual flowers and bulbs if desired.

By careful selection of varieties, in which we will gladly help you, it is possible to carry out many charming color combinations. You are cordially invited to visit our nurseries at intervals during the summer to see our collection of these plants in bloom.

ROCKERIES

No branch of gardening is more fascinating than Rock Gardening and no climate is better suited to rockery plants than that of the Pacific Northwest. We have many rare and choice alpines which will be a delight to the collector and to those who make a hobby of this most fascinating branch of gardening.

If your rock wall or your rock garden is lacking in the better varieties or lacking in color at any time in the season, consult us. We will gladly help you to select varieties to remedy this.

The success of the Rock Garden depends to a great extent upon the correct selection and arrangement of the rocks. We will be pleased to advise you on such arrangement. Our Landscape Department is equipped to undertake the complete construction of rockeries and pools of all types and sizes.

Rock plants are inexpensive, they live for many years

and one season's bloom will more than repay the initial cost of the plants.

Rockery and Alpine plants are marked (R.).

PRICES—Perennials

Listed 20c ea., \$2.00 per dz. (one kind) \$15.00 per 100

Listed 25c ea., 2.50 per dz. (one kind) 18.00 per 100

Listed 35c ea., 3.50 per dz. (one kind) 25.00 per 100

Listed 50c ea., 5.00 per dz. (one kind) 40.00 per 100

ACAENA glauca (R.) 2 to 6 in. June. New Zealand Bur
Attractive blue foliage and sprawling branches; effective
between stepping stones. Each 25c
microphylla, (R.) 2 to 6 in. June.
Foliage bright green. Each 25c

ACHILLEA ageratifolia. See ANTHEMIS aizoon.

ACONITUM.

Tall, bold spikes of blue hood shaped flowers.

Fisheri. 2 ft. September.

Medium blue.

Deep blue.

Deep blue.

Bach 25c

Each 25c

Each 25c

Each 25c

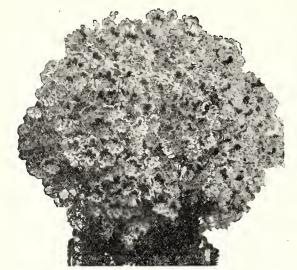
Blue and White. Each 25c
Wilsoni. 5 to 6 ft. September.
Violet blue. Each 35c

AETHIONEMA persicum (R.) 10 in. May to July. Shrubby plant with soft blue foliage; delicate pink flowers in spring Each 35c
AJUGA reptans Brockbanki (R.) 6 in. May. Fast spreading creeper with dark red leaves, especially beautiful in winter; spikes of bloom, dark blue. Likes shade. Each 20c
ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.
ALUM ROOT. See HEUCHERA.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (R.) 10 in. April-June. Broad masses of yellow bloom Each 20c
ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (R.) 15 in. April-June. The dainty sprays of blue forget/me/not flo://ers rise from a central tuft of large heart/shaped leaves. Each 35c
ANDROSACE carnea Laggeri (R.) 2 to 6 in. April-May. Tufts of needle-like bright green leaves, from which rise pink flowers with a golden eye. From 2-inch pots Each \$1.25
Ianuginosa (R.) 2 to 6 in. May-October. Trailing silver woolly foliage with pink lavender blossoms in a small head. 2-inch pots Each 50c
Woolly rosettes that hug the ground from which arise pink flowers. Each 50c
ANEMONE japonica. Japanese Wind Flower Shade loving plants flowering from September to mid- November; excellent for cutting.
— Honorine Joubert. 2½ ft. September-November. Single White Each 25c
— hupehensis. 2 ft. August-November. An early flowering variety; flowers pink Each 25c
Prince Heinrich. 2½ ft. October-November. Large deep rose flowers Each 25c
— Queen Charlotte. 3 ft. October-November. Flowers semi-double pink Each 25c
- rubra. 2½ ft. October-November. Beautiful rosy-red flowers Each 25c
- Whirlwind. 3 ft. October-November. Flowers white and semi-double Each 25c
ANTHEMIS aizoon. 5 in. May-June. Masses of low silver-grey rosettes; an abundance of white daisy like flowers
AQUILEGIA. Columbine The daintiest of our outdoor flowers for cutting; beautiful in habit, color and form.
alpina (R.) 12 in. May-June. Large blue flowers
chrysantha. 2 to 3 ft. May-August. One of the finest hardy perennials for the border; flowers waxy yellow and long spurred Each 20c
Coerulea (R.) 12 in. May-June. One of the lovliest of all Columbines; flowers blue. Each 25c
Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. 3 ft. May-June. Selected mixed shades; extra long spurs Each 25c ARABIS alpina (R.) 6 in. April and May.
Snow on the Mountain
One of the earliest spring flowers, producing a dense mass of white bloom; unequalled for rockeries or for edging Each 20c
— flore pleno (R.) 6 in. April-May. The double form of the above Each 25c
— variegata (R.) 6 in. April. The golden variegated foliage makes this plant attractive summer and winter. Each 25c



	MALMO
	CAMPANULA pusilla alba—for Rockery
	— rosea (R.) 6in. April. Dainty sprays of rose colored flowersEach 25c
	ARENARIA balearica (R.) 2 in. July-August. A beautiful lacy, perfectly flat carpeter; prefers a moist shady spot; wee white blossoms Each 20c
	montana (R.) 8 in. June-July. Does well in full sun; white flowers an inch across. Each 20c
	ARMERIA. Sea Pink or Thrift
	caespitosa (R.) 6 in. May. A tight tuffet of foliage on which sit the almost stemless pale pink flowers. 2½ inch pots Each 75c
	Laucheana (R.) 6 in. June-August. Crimson
	maritima (R.) 6 in. May-June. The most popular pink variety Each 20c
	ARNICA montana (R.) 10 in. May. A high alpine with rich orange flowers; requires moist peaty soil in sun. Each 25c
	ARTEMISIA lactiflora. 6 ft. August-September. Panicles of fragrant creamy white feathery blossoms resembling an Astilbe. Fine for cutting Each 25c
-	ASTER acris. 2 ft. August. Masses of small violet-blue flowers Each 25e
	alpinus (R.) 8 in. May-June. Large blue flowers with yellow centers Each 25c
	— Goliath (R.) 8 in. May-June. This is an exceptionally beautiful form with larger flowers. Each 35c
	yunnanensis (R.) 12 in. May-June. A compact tuft of leaves from which rise an abundance of erect stems in spring; large clear blue flowers. Each 35c
	ASTERS, Fall Blooming. Michaelmas Daisies Showy fall blooming perennials, valuable for cut flowers and for the perennial border when roost other flowers are past their best.
	Amos Perry. 4 ft. September-October.

Pink flowers. Each 25c



AUBRIETIA grandiflora hybrida

ASTER Climax. 5 ft. September-October.
One of the best, with large spikes of lavender blue flowers. Each 250
Little Billy. 21/2 ft. August-October.
Little Billy. 21/2 ft. August-October. One of the best. Growth compact; profuse bloomer lilac-pink flowers. Each 250
Little Boy Blue, 236 ft.
Recently introduced. Dwarf; profuse bloomer; brilliant blue. Each 250
Madame Michaux. 2 ft. September-October. Dwarf; flowers lilac pink Each 250
Mrs. J. F. Raynor. 4 ft. September. Rose-pink. Each 25c
Queen Mary, 316 ft. September.
Recently introduced. Beautiful large flowers;; blue tinted lavender. Each 35c
Royal Blue. 31/2 ft. September. A compact, strong grower; flowers large and a rich
purplish blue. Each 35c
Thomas S. Ware. 3 ft. September-October. Rose-lilac. Each 20c
ASTILBE Arendsi hybrids.
Betsy Cuperus. 5 ft. June-July. Graceful panicles of pink flowers Each 350
Graceful panicles of pink flowers Each 35c
— — Gruno. 4 ft. July. Salmon pink. Each 35c — Salland. 5 to 6 ft. July. Crimson. Each 35c
—— Salland 5 to 6 ft July
Crimson. Each 35c
Diuma Shina
Showy mid-summer blooming perennials with feathery
heads of bloom. Excellent for moist half-shaded
situations.
Peach Blossom. 2 ft. June-July. Delicate pink. Each 35c Princess Mary. 2 ft. June-July.
- Princess Mary. 2 ft. June-July.
Beautiful dark pink Each 32c
rubens. 2 ft. June-July. Carmine pink. Each 35c
AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 6 in. Rainbow Rock Cress
One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for
carneting beds rockeries or walls forming brilliant
sheets of lavender blue, pink or red flowers for many
sheets of lavender-blue, pink or red flowers for many weeks in early spring. Massed with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum it forms a charming contrast.
yellow Alyssum it forms a charming contrast.
grandiflora hybrida (R.) 6 in. March-May. Flowers especially large. Purple shades Each 20c
— variegata. 6 in. March-May.
Attractive variegated foliage and lavender flowers.
Each 35c
The following are the best imported named varieties;
they are remarkably fine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. — Crimson King (R.) 6 in. March-May.
Crimson red; blooms early and for a long time. Each 35c

AUBRIETIA deltoidea Fire King (R.) 6 in. April-May. Same color as Crimson King but comes into bloom later. Each 35c
— Lavender Queen (R.) 6 in. March-May. Exceptionally beautiful frilled flowers; lavender with a white eye Each 35c
— Lissadel Pink (R.) 6 in. March-May. A very profuse bloomer good shade of pink Each 35c.
BABY'S BREATH. See GYPSOPHILA.
BALLOON FLOWER. See PLATYCODON.
BAMBOO. See BAMBUSA
BELLIS PERENNIS. This has been much improved in recent years and the plants we offer bear very large double aster-like blooms.
Monstrosa (R.) 6 in. April-May.
Rose Each 20c
White Each 20c
BLEEDING HEART. See DICENTRA.
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 ft. AugOct.
False Camomile Large Aster-like flowers; white Each 20c
latisquama. 4 ft. August-October. Large Aster-like flowers, pale pink. Each 20c
BUTTERFLY BUSH. See BUDDLEIA.
CALLUNA. See Heaths.
CANDYTUFT. See IBERIS.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See CAMPANULA media.
CAMPANULA. Bell Flower
The perennial varieties of campanulas are of great beauty, the taller ones being suitable for the border and valuable as cut flowers, while the dwarfer sorts are well adapted for the front of borders and for rockeries.
carpatica (R.) 12 in. June-July. Carpathian Bells A pretty species growing in compact tufts. Unsurpassed
A pretty species growing in compact tufts. Unsurpassed as an edging for hardy border or for rockery. Flowers clear blue Each 25c
— alba (R.) 12 in. June-July. Same as above except in color which is white. Each 25c
dame as above except in color which is write. Each 230



excisa (R.) 6 in. June.

Very rare alpine with curious punched out hole at the base of each segment of the corolla. A frail and delicate plant for an especially choice spot. Each 35c

CAMPANULA garganica

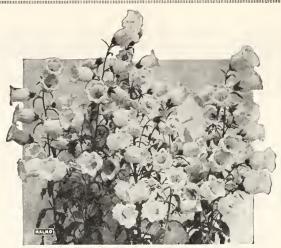
CAMPANULA glomerata superba (R.) 10 in. May-June. A very quick growing showy variety with large clusters of flowers of a brilliant deep purple blue. Each 25c Lauri (R.) 10 in. May-July. A profuse bloomer with the lovely lavender bells turning up instead of drooping. Each 50c Canterbury Bells media (R.) 2½ ft. June. Single, blue, pink, or white. Each 20c -calycanthema. 23/2 ft. June. Cup and Saucer. Blue, pink, or white. Each 20c muralis (R.) 4 in. June-September. Portenschlagiana. Dense tufts of dark green foliage with large blue bellshaped flowers turned upwards. Each 35c persicifolia grandiflora. 3 ft. June-July. Peach Bell One of the finest for cut flowers; very showy in the garden; blue. Éach 25c pulla (R.) 3 in. June-July.

Farrer calls this "the imperial glory of the alpine section." Nodding bells of beautiful dark purple. 2/2. inch pots. Each 50c pusilla (R.) 6 in. June-September. Makes a dense mat of leaves; tiny thimble-like bells of blue supported by dainty stems. Each 25c alba (R.) 6 in. June-September. Same as the above except in color which is white. Each 25c pyramidalis. 4 to 6 ft. August. Chimney Bells The most conspicuous of all. Forms a perfect pyramid crowded with large salver-shaped flowers; blue. Each 25c - alba. 4 to 6 ft. August.

The white form of the above. Each 25c rotundifolia (R.) 10 in. May-September. Slender branching stems covered with dainty blue Mt. Olympus (R.) 6 in. June-August. This form comes from our own Olympic Mountains and



differs from the preceding in that it bears bells of at



CAMPANULA—(Canterbury Bell)

Trachelium. 2 to 3 in. July-August. Coventry Bells
Large racemes of light purple bell-shaped drooping flowers. Each 25c turbinata (R.) 8 to 10 in. July. A dwarf compact plant covered with large blue flowers sitting close against the foliage..... Each 35c CARNATION Grenadin. 13/2 ft. May-November. Maroon, pink, scarlet or yellow. Each 20c Marguerite. 11/2 ft. May-November. Rose, scarlet, or white. Each 20c CATANANCHE Coerulea. 11/2 to 2 ft. June-October. Beautiful free blooming perennials, succeeding anywhere;

fine for cutting; blue flowers. Each 25c CENTAUREA dealbata. 1 to 1½ ft. June-August. Handsome grey foliage and large rose-covered showy flowers. Each 35c

Perennial Bachelor's Button montana. 1½ ft. July. Blue flowers; fine for cutting. Each 25c

CERASTIUM tomentosum (R.) 6 in. May-July. Snow in Summer Silvery leaves; suitable for edging; flowers snow white. Each 20c

CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (R.) 1 ft. May-July. Siberian Wall Flower Heads of fragrant brilliant orange flowers. Each 20c Cheiri. 11/2 to 2 ft. April-May. Wallflower The old favorite, easily grown, with delightfully fragrant

flowers. - Eastern Queen. Apricot. Each 20c - Golden Mascot. Yellow. Each 20c - Goliath. Deep brown. Each 20c - Vulcan. Red. Each 20c - linifolius (R.) 1 ft. June-September.
A recently introduced species of great beauty for dry

rockeries and borders; flowers lilac-mauve. Each 35c CHELONE. See PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See PHYSALIS. CLEMATIS. See HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS. COLUMBINE. See AQUILEGIA.

CONE FLOWER. See RUDBECKIA.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily of the Valley. An old favorite producing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers on graceful spikes; very fragrant; white. 8-inch. May. Clumps 50c Single pips. Dozen 60c CORAL BELLS. See HEUCHERA.



CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum Fluffy Ruffles (Shasta Daisy)

CHRYSANTHEMUM. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.-Nov. Hardy varieties.

These Hardy Chrysanthemums grow from 3 to 4 feet in height. They need a good rich soil and plenty of room.

The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give an abundance of bloom from the middle of September until winter.

A. Barham.		
Medium sized flowers dull terra cotta red w		
reverse.	Each	200
Alice Howell. Single, orange yellow	Fach	200
Anna L. Moran.	Lacii	200
Medium sized flowers, light bronze	Each	20c
Bronze Queen. Medium sized flowers, golden bronze	Fach	200
Carrie.	Lacii	200
An early variety with large yellow flowers	Each	20c
Cranford White.		
Medium sized, pure white flowers	Each	20c
Garnet. Large single flowers light rose purple	Each	20c
Lilian Doty.		
Medium sized flowers, pink	Each	20c
Little Dot.		
Small button type blooms, rich mahogany bror	ize. Each	20c
Large flowers, rich maroon red	Fach	20-
Model of Perfection.	Lacii	200
Small pompom type flower, creamy white	Each	20c
Mrs. H. Harrison.		
Medium sized bloom, early, soft pink.	Each	20c
October Gold.		
Large golden yellow flowers, very free bloome	r. Each	20c
Petite Louise.	200011	
Large, loose, flesh pink flowers.	Each	20c
Utan.		
Medium sized, incurved bloom, lilac pink	Each	20c
	ista D	
All the Shasta Daisies produce an abundance	of w	hite
flowers suitable for cutting.		
- Elder's Early. 2 ft. May. The earliest of all the Shasta Daisies	Each	250
— Fluffy Ruffles. 2 ft. July-October.	Lacii	2,0
New. Semi-double fringed. This never spi		
the old variety, but makes tidy compact plants.	Each	50c

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum King Edward. 2 to 3 ft July-August.
A very fine large form of the Shasta Daisy Each 200
COREOPSIS. Ianceolata grandiflora. 3 ft. June-September. Valuable border plant; rich golden yellow Each 200
CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia. 8 in. August-September. Lacy fern-like foliage; particularly lovely in winter; smal spikes of yellow bloom. Each 25
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (R.) 6 in. August-September. Fine trailing foliage and heads of bright pink bloom somewhat resembling Daphne cneorum Each 200
DAISY. BELLIS perennis and CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.
DAY LILY. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIUM Belladonna. 3½ ft. June-October.
Blossoms all summer if seed pods are kept picked off beautiful medium blue Each 250
Bellamosum. 3 ft. June-October.
Brilliant deep blue Each 250
chinense Blue Butterfly. (R.) 1½ ft. July-August. Brilliant blue. Each 25



DELPHINIUM-Wrexham Hybrids

Wrexham Gold Medal Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft. June-October.
This is a famous strain of very fine hybrids, mixed shades, strong plants. Each 25c

nudicaule (R.) 1½ ft. July-August.

Dainty sprays of orange scarlet blossoms. Each 25c

DIANTHUS barbatus.	Sweet Willi	am
- Newport Pink. 1 ft. May-June. A beautiful shade of salmon pink.	Each 2	25c
— Scarlet Beauty. 1 ft. May-June. An especially brilliant red shade.	Each 2	25c
- Mixed Colors	Each 2	20c
Alwoodi. 12 in. June-October.		

A new race, perfectly hardy and in bloom continuously from early spring until late in the autumn. The flowers are large and suitable for cutting. Deliciously clove scented, mixed colors. Each 25c



DIGITALIS gloxinaeflora (Foxglove)

DIANTHUS.

caesius (R.) 6 in. May. Cheddar Pink

Forms an evergreen cushion of bluish foliage from which spring the fragrant rose-colored flowers. Each 20c

— arvernensis (R.) 6 in. May.

A minute and compact hummock of blue-grey foliage; with pink flowers. Each 35c

deltoides Brilliant (R.) 6 in. July. Maiden Pink

The bright green foliage is literally covered with tiny flowers of a gorgeous rosy-crimson color. Each 25c

- Major Stearns (R.) 6 in. July.

The same habit as the preceding but the flowers are exceptionally brilliant. Each 25c



DIGITALIS. gloxinaeflora. 4 to 5 ft. May-June.

This is a finely spotted form of the ordinary Foxglove; white, purple and rose, separate. Each 20c

Shirley hybrids. 4 to 5 ft. May-June.

This is an especially tall large blossomed strain; colors white, purple and rose, mixed. Each 20c

DORONICUM caucasicum. 3½ ft. May-June. Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Each 25c

DOUGLASIA Vitaliana (R.) 2 to 3 in. June.
A minute tight hummock of foliage surmounted with yellow flowers. 2-inch pots. Each 75c



DIANTHUS deltoides Brilliant. (Maiden Pink)



GAILLARDIA grandiflora

DRABA olympica. (R.) 3 in. May.

Tight rosettes of foliage with yellow blossoms in early spring.

Each 35c repens (R.) 4 to 6 in. May.

A green leafy species with little runners and yellow blossoms.

ERICA. See Heaths.

ERIGERON glaucus (R.) 8 in. June-July.

RIGERON glaucus (R.) 8 in. June-July.

Whorls of bright green leaves topped with big pink, or lavender daisies. Each 35c speciosus The Quakeress. 2 ft. June-November.

Considered one of the best border perennials. Soft lavender daisy-like flowers. Each 35c

ERINUS alpinus (R.) 4 in. May-June.

A round tuft of foliage with small scalloped leaves; a glowing mass of rosy carmine flowers. Each 25c

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. 3 ft. August. Sea Holly
The foliage and thistle-like heads are bright blue.
Each 35c

Planum. 4 ft. August
Steel blue heads. Each 25c

ERYTHRAEA Massoni (R.) 3 to 5 in. July-August.
Erythraea diffusa
Small evergreen foliage on sprawling stems with pink
flowers. Sometimes called pink Gentian. Each 35c

EULALIA. See MISCANTHUS.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. 3 ft. August-September.
A strong growing border plant with small white flowers in heads. Each 20c

FALSE DRAGON HEAD. See PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. FEATHER GRASS. See STIPA pennata.

FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore pleno. 2 ft. June. Spirea
Pretty fern-like foliage and small double white blossoms.
Each 35c

Ulmaria flore pleno. 3 ft. June. Spirea Ulmaria.
A fine border plant with attractive foliage and long feathery panicles of double creamy flowers. Each 35c FLAX. See LINUM.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See MYOSOTIS. FOXGLOVE. See DIGITALIS.

FUCHSIA Riccartoni. 3 ft. June-October.

Dark bronzy green foliage; flowers bright scarlet.

Each 25c

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora. 2 ft. August-September. Fragrant white flowers, beautiful foliage. Each 35c GAILLARDIA grandiflora. 2 ft. June-October.

Daisy-like flowers with gorgeous colorings. The petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion.

GALIUM Mollugo. 11/2 ft. July-August.

Dainty sprays of minute cream colored blossoms.

Each 20c

GENTIANA acaulis (R.) 2 in. May.

The dense evergreen mats of green leaves are studded with huge brilliant blue trumpets Each \$1.00

Farreri (R.) 3 in. September-October.

Grass-like spreading clumps with large trumpets of robin's egg blue.

Each 75c

septemfida (R.) 9 in. July-October.

A beautiful species with erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, white toward center. Each 75c

sino-ornata (R.) 6 in. September-October.

Very beautiful;

trailing stems bearing large trumpets of deep blue flowersEach 75c

GEUM. Heldreichi (R.) 10 in. June-July.

Flowers single orange Each 25c

Lady Stratheden. 1½ ft. July-September.

Showy double golden yellow blooms. Each 25c

Mrs. Bradshaw. 1½ ft. July-September.

Double brilliant scarletEach 25c

GLOBE FLOWER. See TROLLIUS.

GLOBULARIA trichosantha (R.) 10 in. May-June.

> Neat leafy clump; 10-inch stems bearing steely blue flowersEach 25c

GOLDEN ROD. See SOLIDAGO.

GORMANIA Watsoni (R.) 6 in. July.

Rosettes of fleshy leaves and heads of cream colored flowers. Each 35c



HOLLYHOCK (Double)

GYNERIUM argenteum. 8 ft. September-October.
Forms a large graceful fountain-like clump and in the
late summer sends up tall silvery plumes Each 50c GYPSOPHILA paniculata. 3 ft. July. Baby's Breath
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. 3 ft. July. Baby's Breath An airy mass of delicate misty bloom. May be dried for winter bouquets. Each 25c
— Bristol Fairy. 3 ft. July. A recently introduced double flowering variety in which
the bloom is much larger and much more double than
any other
repens rosea (R.) 6 in. June. Evergreen mats of pretty foliage with rose pink flowers.
Evergreen mats of pretty foliage with rose pink flowers. Each 35c
HELENIUM autumnale superbum. 5 to 6 ft. SeptOct. Golden yellow daisy-like flowers Each 25c
Golden yellow daisy-like flowers
Riverton Gem. 3½ ft. August-September. Old gold; with brick red streaks, very showy Each 25c
HELIANTHEMUM mutable (R.) 8 in. June-July.
Sun Rose Evergreen plants flowering throughout the summer in
brilliant colors; good for dry sunny situations, or for rock work. Single yellow, pink, orange, white or double
red and double yellow Each 25c
HELIANTHUS multiflorus flore pleno. 4 to 5 ft. August. Large golden yellow flowers
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. 4 ft. August-September.
A single orange yellow daisy-like flower, very reliable and free flowering Each 25c
HELLEBORUS atropurpureus. 15 in. December-January. This is one of the earliest flowers of the year. Purple-brown shades. Each 25c
HEMEROCALLIS Dumartiere. 2 ft. June-July.
Sweet scented flowers; deep orange color Each 25c flava. 21/2 to 3 ft. June-July. Yellow Day Lily
flava. 21/2 to 3 ft. June-July. Yellow Day Lily The best known variety. Very fragrant deep lemonyellow flowers. Each 25c
Thunbergi. 4 ft. July. The latest to flower; rich butter-cup yellow Each 25c
HERNIARIA glabra (R.) 3 in. June.
Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in winter. Fine between stepping stones. Each 25c
HEUCHERA. 1½ ft. Alum Root or Coral Bells Tufts of evergreen heart-shaped leaves; slender stems
bearing small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giving a delicate and airy effect.
brizoides (R.) 1½ ft. May-June. Pink, very floriferous. Each 25c
Sanguinea. 1½ ft. May-June. Bright crimson. Each 25c
HIBISCUS Moscheutos Crimson Eve. 4 to 6 ft. Aug-Sept.
Flowers of immense size, pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. Valuable for moist ground. Each 25c
ground
A new break in this popular plant, the color ranging
through the pink tinted copper shades Each 20c Newport Pink. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.
A beautiful double flower in a very fine shade of soft pink. Each 20c
Double strain. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.
In the following shades: Apple blossom, red, rose, salmon, yellow Each 20c
Single strain. 5 to 6 ft. July-August. Red, white, or pink
HOUSTONIA corpulifolia (R) 3 in July-September.
An exquisite little rockery plant with lacy creeping foliage and waxy four petaled stars of a delightful blue.



HUTCHINSIA alpina (R.) 4 in. May.

A dwarf clump of feathery foliage surmounted with little masses of white flowers. Each 20c

olympicum (R.) 6 in. June-September. Creeping habit; blooming particularly free. Each 25c See also Broad-leaved Evergreens for other Hypericums.

IBERIS correaefolia (R.) 6 in. May- June. Candytuft
Makes an excellent plant for the rockery. Foliage evergreen; flowers white. Each 25c
gibraltarica (R.) 6 to 10 in. May-June.

A showy species with white flowers slightly tinged lavender.

Each 25c

sempervirens (R.) 9 to 12 in. April-May.
Innumerable heads of pure white flowers. Each 25c

IRIS germanica. 2½ ft. May-June. German Iris
Popularly known as Flag Lilies or Fleur-de-Lis; are hardy,
easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting and many
of them fine for cut flowers. German Iris can be
planted all the year around; the following list comprises
the best and most popular varieties:

Ambassadeur.

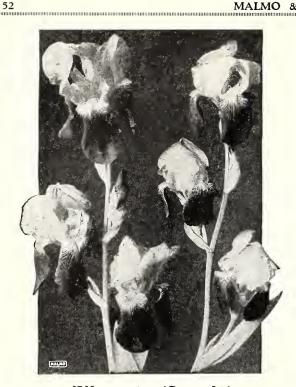
 A recent addition to this class. Strong growing with large flowers; Standards, reddish-violet; Falls, maroon and purple.
 Each 50c

 Caprice.

 Standards, rosy red; Falls, deeper rose red.
 Each 25c

Each 25c

— Fairy.



IRIS germanica—(German Iris)

11020 gormanica (Corman 112)
IRIS Germanica. Her Majesty.
Standards, rose pink; Falls, bright crimson Each 25c
— Juniata.
A clear violet blue; one of the best Each 25c
— Lent A. Williamson.
Standards, soft lavender-violet; Falls, velvety royal purple. One of the finest Each 50c
— Lord of June.
Standards, lavender-blue; Falls, deep blue; a very large, handsome Iris Each 50c
— Loreley.
Standards, light yellow, Falls, ultra marine blue bordered cream. Each 25c
— Opera.
Standards, coppery brown; Falls, purple-violet; very dark and velvety Each 50c — Pallida Dalmatica.
This is still one of the most attractive and satisfactory all around varieties, with flowers of large size. Both Standards and Falls are clear lavender Each 25c—Rhein Nixe.
Standards, white; Falls, rich violet-blue with distinct white margin. Each 25c

COLLECTION OF GERMAN IRIS

1 each of the 10 varieties (regular price \$3.50) Special Postpaid \$2.00 6 each of the 10 varieties, 60 plants (regular price \$17.50) Special Postpaid \$8.00

IRIS Kaempferi. 3 to 4 ft. Japanese Iris Japanese Iris has a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers, if grown under favorable conditions, will often attain ten inches in diameter. The blooms appear in June and July and come in a beautiful array of colors; white, lavender, blue, red and purple, many of which with yellow at the base of the petals, forming a bright yellow throat. The plants thrive best in a rich moist soil. They may be planted any time when out of bloom.

- Beauty. Six-petaled, light lilac-blue, penciled purple. Eack 35c Butterfly.

Six-petaled, lavender shaded darker purple. Each 35c Distinction.

Single, lavender shaded to red penciled light blue. Each 25c

Six-petaled, very large, purple with white veins. Each 35c — Mikado.
Six-petaled, large dark purple, sprinkled with lavender. Each 35c
— Paragon. Six-petaled, pure white, very large and handsome. Each 35c
 Queen of the Iris. Six-petaled, white, edged with rose-lavender Each 35c Royal Purple.
Six-petaled, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue Each 35c
 Silver Cloud. Single, very large white, shaded lavender Each 35c Mixed.
All colors. Each 25c
Iris various: pseudacorus, 3 to 4 ft. June. A tall growing, heavy foliaged Iris of bright yellow, medium sized flowers. Grows well in water or in moist or marshy places or along the water's edge Each 25c siberica. 3 ft. May-June. Siberian Iris Purple blue, very free flowering and vigorous. Extra fine for waterside planting and for naturalizing. Each 20c
- Perry's Blue, 4 ft. May-June.
A recent addition to this class of Iris. A tall variety of a wonderful shade of clear blue Each 50c cristata (R.) 6 in. May.
Very dwarf; lavender blue flowers. One of the loveliest of all for the rockery. Each 25c pumila (R.) 4 to 5 in. March-April.
Rich royal purple. Each 25c Ditton's Purple (R.) 10 in. May.
Ditton's Purple (R.) 10 in. May. Dwarf masses of beautiful purple blooms in spring.
Each 35c
JACOB'S LADDER. See POLEMONIUM.
JASIONE perenne (R.) 8 in. July-August. Dwarf fluffy heads of lavender blue E2ch 25c
KANSAS GAYFEATHER. See LIATRIS pycnostachya.
KNIPHOFIA uvaria hybrida. 3½ ft. August-November. Tall spikes of orange and scarlet blooms Each 25c — Pfitzeri. 3 to 4 ft. August-November.
A superior free flowering variety; bright orange scarlet
spikes. Each 35c
LARKSPUR. See DELPHINIUM. LATHYRUS. Perennial Sweet Pea
A rampant grower, a good trellis plant, and adapted to
wild rough places. latifolius. 4 to 5 ft. June-October.
Large deep red flowers in a constant succession of
Large deep red flowers in a constant succession of bloom. Each 25c — Pink Beauty. 4 to 5 ft. June-October.
Clusters of shell pink flowers. Each 25c LAVANDULA vera nana. 10 in. August-October.
Dwarf English Lavender Dwarf; with short dense spike of dark purple flowers;
suitable for borders Each 25c

LAVENDER. See LAVANDULA.

LEMON LILY. See HEMEROCALLIS.

LEWISIA rediviva (R.) 3 to 4 in. June-August.

Bitter Root A choice native plant needing perfect drainage, sunny position and careful watering while in flower. Most desirable for rockeries; waxy white or rose colored flowers rising from rosettes of long thick leaves.

Tweedyi (R.) 6 in. Beautiful soft pink flowers. Each 75c

LIATRIS pycnostachya. 3 to 5 ft. July-August.

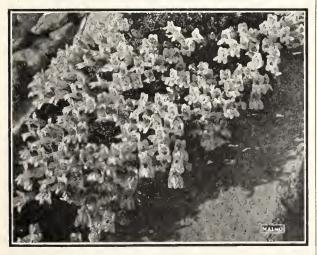
Kansas Gayfeather

Flower heads of rosy purple, in dense cylindrical spikes.

Pretty prostrate foliage with wee snap-dragons of purple or rose. Each 25c

May-August

	1111111
LINUM flavum (R.) 1 ft. July-October.	
Clear yellow flowers all summer Each 25	íc
perenne. 2 ft. Iunc-October.	
perenne. 2 ft. Junc-October. The plant is covered with a shower of dainty pale blu	ıe
saucer-shaped flowers on graceful stems Each 25	íc
LITHOSPERMUM prostratum Heavenly Blue (R.) 9 in.	
July Contombon	
Intense blue flowers throughout the summer: makes	a
mat of evergreen foliage Each 50)c
Intense blue flowers throughout the summer; makes mat of evergreen foliage	
Rich cardinal red flowers Each 25	íc
LOTUS corniculatus flore peno (R) 6 in June-October	-
LOTUS corniculatus flore peno (R.) 6 in. June-October A creeping mat of clover-like leaves with red buds an	4
double yellow flowers Each 25	íc
LUPINUS arboreus. 3 to 6 ft. July-October. Tree Lupin	-
Beautiful yellow blossoms on stately spikes Each 25	ie
polyphyllus albus. 3 ft. July.	-
polyphyllus albus. 3 ft. July. Spikes of white showy flowers Each 25	íc
Spikes of white showy flowers. Each 25 — atro-coeruleus. 3 ft. July. Brilliant blue. Each 25 — roseus. 3 ft. July.	
Brilliant blue Each 25	íc
— roseus. 3 ft. July.	
- roseus. 3 ft. July. Soft rose pink darkening with age Each 25	íс
LYCHNIS alpina (R.) 3 in. May-June.	
Tight tufted leaves sending up heads of pink blossom	s.
Each 25	ic
Arkwrightii (R.) 10 in. June-July.	
Large bright red flowers Each 25	c
chalcedonica. 3 ft. July-August. Maltese Cros	55
Brilliant scarlet flowers. Each 25	C
viscaria splendens flore pleno (R.) I it. May-june.	
Dourie; bright rose flowers; a plant of compact growth	1;
Very desirable Lach 2)	C
Arkwrightii (R.) 10 in. June-July. Large bright red flowers	
A creeping plant with shiny leaves and small yello	<i>y</i>
flowers Each 25	íc
MALLOW. See HIBISCUS.	
MEADOW RUE. See THALICTRUM.	
MEGASEA (R.) See SAXIFRAGA.	
MENTHA piperita. 1 ft. July. Peppermin The well known garden mint. Each 25	ı t
The well known garden mint Each 25	c
Requieni (R.) 4 in. June. Farrer calls this "a microscopic Jewel." It forms little	
Farrer calls this a microscopic Jewel. It forms little	le
creeping mats and has very fragrant foliage Each 25	С
MICHAELMAS DAISIES. See Asters, Hardy.	
MISCANTHUS gracillimus. 6 to 7 ft. Sept. Japan Rus.	h
A hardy grass of a very graceful habit: has very narro	W
foliage of bright green. Éach 25 Sinensis Zebrinus. 6 to 7 ft. September. Zebra Gras Another very ornamental hardy grass with long blade	C
Sinensis Zebrinus. 6 to 7 ft. September. Zebra Gras	55
Another very ornamental hardy grass with long blade marked with broad yellow bands across the leaves. Thes	25



PENTSTEMON rupicola



IRIS kaempferi-(Japanese Iris)

The well known perennial Forget me not. Beautiful blue blossoms; prefers a moist location for continued flowering. Each 20c

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (R.) 12 in.

NEPETA Mussini (R.) 15 in. May-August.
Attractive greyish foliage and lavender flowers. Each 20c
OENOTHERA fruticosa Youngi. 2 ft. June-August.
Evening Primrose
Lemon yellow flowers produced in great abundance.
Each 25c
PAMPAS GRASS. See GYNERIUM.
PAINTED DAISY. See PYRETHRUM.
PAPAVER nudicaule (R.) 1 ft. May-August.
Iceland Poppy
Beautiful flowers in orange and vellow Each 25c
orientale. 3 ft. June. Oriental Poppy
orientale. 3 ft. June. Oriental Poppy Bright red flowers Each 25c
— Mrs. Perry. 3 ft. June.
Free flowering salmon-rose. Each 35c
- Princess Victoria Louise. 3 ft. June.
Flowers a soft salmon-rose Each 35c
— Royal Scarlet. 3 ft. June.
A brilliant red Each 35c PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. 3 to 4 ft. July.
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. 3 to 4 ft. July.
A very interesting and little known perennial throws up
tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from a thick flat
clump of foliage. Each 25c
Cardwelli (R.) 10 in. July.
An evergreen Pentstemon of dwarf habit and lilac-purple
flowers. Each 50c glaber. 2 ft. July-August.
Lovely bluish foliage and tubular flowers of blue.
Each 25c
gloxinoides. 2 ft. July-August.
Beautiful tall spikes of large deep throated flowers; rose,
red, pink and lilac. Mixed Each 25c
Menziesi (R.) 6 in. July.
A prostrate alpine; tiny shining evergreen leaves and
masses of lavender tubular flowers
rupicola (R.) 6 in. May-June.
Prostrate; brilliant reddish flowers; one of our most
showy native alpines Each 35c
1.11.1



CULTURE. Peonies are of easy culture, being extremely hardy and abundantly repaying proper care. They should be planted early in the fall or winter in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds about 2 to 3 inches. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Albatre. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason. Very large. Color milk white, with a few delicate
pencilings of carmine on edge of central petals. Free blooming Each \$1.00
Claire Dubois. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.
Rich clear satiny-pink with a pronounced silver sheen. Very large Each \$1.50
Dorchester. 2 to 3 ft. Very late. Habit upright; color salmon-pink Each 50c
Duc de Wellington. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Large white blossoms with yellow center borne on strong upright stems. Free flowering and fragrant....Each 75c Duchess d'Orleans. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Duchess d'Orleans. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Deep pink with soft pink and salmon center....Each 50c

Eugene Verdier. 2 to 3 ft. Late.

Color delicate hydrangea pink with outer guard petals lilac-white. Very erect with extra strong stems. Free bloomer Each \$1.25

	relix Crousse. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.
į	Large, compact flowers of a rich, even ruby-red having
	none of the purple or crimson shades. Exceptionally
	effective Each \$1.00
	Festiva Maxima. 2 to 3 ft. Early.
	One of the finest white peonies. Good cut flower.
	Fragrant Each 75c
ĺ	Mlle. Leonie Calot. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.
	One of the most beautiful peonies, being a delicate
	rose white with soft lilac pink center; tall grower and
	exceedingly free bloomer Each \$1.00
ı	
	Queen Victoria. 1½ to 2 ft. Early.
	White, faint blush when in bud Each 50c
	Officinalis rubra. 1½ to 2 ft. Early.
	Dark red Each 75c
l	
ı	Unnamed Varieties.
ı	Pink Each 35c
	Red Each 35c
١	\$\$ 71 \cdots

Folix Crouses 2 to 3 ft Mideogeon

COLLECTION OF PEONIES

These are the five most popular of all the Peonies. They are standard varieties and are grown throughout the country, and, unlike some of the Peonies, they are not superseded by any of the newer introductions.

EDULIS SUPERBA, clear pink with silvery reflex, early. DUCHESS d'ORLEANS, deep pink, salmon center, midseason. FELIX CROUSSE, rich ruby-red, midseason.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, one of the finest white Peonies, early, fragrant. OFFICINALIS RUBRA, dark glowing red, very early.

PHLOX decussata. 2½ to 3 ft. July-August. This group is among the showiest and most satisfactory of plants for the garden owing to their neat habit, good foliage, bright-colored flowers, profuseness of bloom and ease of culture. The panicles in some cases are a foot long, made up of numerous blossoms resembling the hydrangea. For color effects these Phlox are unsurpassed, especially when used in the perennial border in masses of six or more of the same color. — Commander. — Crimson with darker center. — Coquelicot. Deep scarlet. — Each 25c — Eclaireur. Large, rosy-magenta, lighter center. Each 25c — Elizabeth Campbell. Bright pink, lighter eyeEach 25c — Mrs. Jenkins.
Pure white, late flowering, grows fast, medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses
 Pantheon. Large flowering, dark pink. Paul Dutrie. Pale lilac rose. Each 25c Rijnstroom. Bright pink; immense flowers. Each 25c Thor. Deep salmon pink, darker center. Each 25c Siebold Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet. Each 25c
PHLOX. Dwarf. A group of dwarf varieties, exceptionally valuable for rockeries, blooming in early spring. — amoena (R.) 8 in. May-June.
Dark green foliage, creeping stems, bright rose Each 25c — adsurgens (R.) 6 in. June-July. Creeping evergreen species, pink flowers Each 35c stolonifera (R.) 8 in. May. Creeping, violet Each 25c subulata. 6 in. April-May.
The well known Moss Pink, with pretty evergreen foliage hidden, while flowering under masses of bloom. — alba (R.) Pure white
flowering; bright pink
let lantern-like fruits for winter bouquetsEach 25c PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. 3 to 5 ft. False Dragon Head Spikes of tubular pink flowers all summerEach 25c
- vivid. 1½ ft. August-October. A valuable new variety of dwarf habit. It is very free flowering; bright pink. Each 35c PINKS. See CARNATION and DIANTHUS.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. 2½ ft. July. Balloon Flower The buds resembling small balloons, which open into wide, blue flowers
PLUME SPIREA. See ASTILBE japonica. POLEMONIUM coeruleum. 2 ft. June. Jacob's Ledder Feathery foliage, beautiful blue flowersEach 20c reptans (R.) 8 in. May-June. A very choice dwarf plant with showy blue flowersEach 25c
POPPY. See PAPAVER. POTENTILLA aurea (R.) 6 in. June-September. Tufts of very dwarf green foliage, which has large yellow flowers all summer. Each 25c nepalensis Miss Wilmott. 1½ ft. June-October. Strawberry-like leaves and brilliant rose blossoms.
Strawberry-like leaves and brilliant rose blossoms. Each 25c Tonguei (R.) 6 in. July-September. Prostrate, sprawling over the rocks. Strawberry-like leaves; apricot-yellow flowers

PRIMROSE. See PRIMULA. PRIMULA alba flore pleno (R.) 6 in. April-June. Smooth bluish foliage; flowers red to dark red. Each 20c cashmeriana (R.) 1 ft. May. Large globular heads of lavender blue flowers on foot high stems Each 35c elatior (R.) 6 to 9 in. April-May. Oxlip Various long tube colored flowers, long stems....Each 20c frondosa (R.) 8 to 10 in. May. Sends up in spring many spikes of rosy-crimson blooms. Each 35c polyantha (R.) 6 to 8 in. April-May. The Polyanthus Brilliant plants for early spring. Mixed colors.. Each 20c PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. 1½ ft. Painted Daisy Pretty fern-like foliage; single and semi-double white, pink and red flowers Each 25c RED HOT POKER. See KNIPHOFIA. RIBBON GRASS. See PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA. ROCK FOIL. See SAXIFRAGA. RUDBECKIA Newmanii. 2 ft. July-Sept. Cone Flower Rich orange-yellow flowers with black center....Each 25c purpurea. 3 to 4 ft. July-August. Reddish purple flowers, erect growth Each 25c SAGINA subulata (R.) 3 in. July-August. Forms grasslike mats covered in summer with small white flowers. Fine between stepping stones....Each 20c SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (R.) May-June. Prostrate branches, rose-pink mass of bloom......Each 20c SAXIFRAGA, encrusted varieties. aizoon brevifolia (R.) 8 in. May. Small rosettes of blunted leaves and short spikes of white bloom. Each 35c - densa (R.) 8 in. 34ay. Dense rosettes of foliage; spikes white bloom....Each 35c flavescens (R.) 8 in. May. Beautiful tufts of encrusted foliage and spikes of pale yellow flowers. Each 25c -lagraveana (R.) 6 in. May. Tight rosettes of lime encrusted foliage, and creamy white blossoms Each 50c - rosea (R.) 8 in. May-June.

Larger rosettes than above, pink blossoms......Each 35c

Cotyledon pyramidalis (R.) 2 ft. June-July. Large rosettes of leaves, long creamy spikes......Each 35c

Gaudini (R.) 8 in. June. Creamy white flowers. Each 50c lingulata Bellardi (R.) 8 in. June. Rather narrower foliage than those listed above.

Each 50c Macnabiana (R.) 12 in. June-July.

Large rosettes and white flowers speckled with dots of pink and purple Each 25c



SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. (Soapwort)

SAXIFRAGA. Mossy Varieties.	SHASTA DAISY. See CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.
Beauty of Ronsdorf (R.) 6 in. April-May. One of the most brilliant. Large, bright red flowers	SILENE acaulis (R.) 4 in. June. Moss-like foliage sprinkled with pink starsEach 25c
slightly fluted on the edges Each 35c decipiens rosea (R.) 4 in. April-May.	alpestris (R.) 8 in. June-July. Pretty bright green foliage and white blossomsEach 25c
Large, opening red, later becoming pinkEach 25c	Schaftae (R.) 6 in. July-October.
decipiens rubra (R.) 4 in. April-May. Large flowers, opening velvety red, later becoming dark	One of the most valuable for late summer bloom; flowers rose colored Each 25c
rose pink. Very showy Each 25c	SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See ARABIS.
Guildford seedling (R.) 6 in. April-May. Brilliant scarlet flowers of good size Each 35c	SNOW IN SUMMER. See CERASTIUM.
SAXIFRAGA ligulata (Megasea). 1 ft. March.	SOAPWORT. See SAPONARIA.
Large leathery leaves, pink hyacinth-like flowersEach 35c umbrosa (R.) 9 to 10 in. May. London Pride Rosettes of green foliage, pinky white flowersEach 35c	SOLIDAGO Golden Wings. 4 ft. SeptOct. Golden Rod One of the very best; immense panicles of bright golden yellow flowers in late summer Each 25c
SCABIOSA caucasia. 1½ ft. May-October. Blue Bonnet Lovely heads of soft lilac-blue flowers Each 25c	SPEEDWELL. See VERONICA incana.
— alba. 11/2 ft. May-October. White of above Each 25c	SPERGULA. See SAGINA.
SEA HOLLY. See ERYNGIUM.	SPIREA. See FILIPENDULA.
SEA LAVENDER. See STATICE. SEA PINK. See ARMERIA.	STACHYS lanata (R.) 15 in. July. Thick silvery leaves and purple flowers Each 25c
SEDUM. 4 in. June-August. Stonecrop or Stone Moss Dwarf easily grown plants, especially desirable for the rock garden or crevices of old walls. Flowers small,	STATICE latifolium. 1 to 2 ft. June-August. Sea Lavender Handsome panicles of delicate lavender-blue, valuable for cutting
numerous and showy. acre (R.)	STIPA pennata. 1 ft. June. Feather Grass Delicate foliage and white feathery bloomEach 25c
A quick spreading sedum with yellow bloomsEach 25c album (R.) 4 in. June-August.	STOKES ASTER. See STOKESIA laevis.
Green fleshy leaves and heads of white or pink-white blossoms; prostrate Each 25c	STOKESIA laevis (cyanea). 1 ft. July-Oct. Stokes Aster Blue aster-like flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting
cristatum (R.) 8 in. July. A very interesting form with little cockscomb-like crests	STONECROP or STONE MOSS. See SEDUM.
of green foliage Each 25c dasyphyllum (R.) 4 in. June-August.	SUN ROSE. See HELIANTHEMUM mutable.
One of the very choicest and daintiest. Makes round-	SWEET PEA. PERENNIAL. See LATHYRUS.
ing tuffets of frail stems covered with bluish foliage. Flowers in wee heads, white or white pink Each 25c	SWEET WILLIAM. See DIANTHUS barbatus.
divergens (R.) 6 in. June-August. Beautiful red stems and fleshy green leavesEach 25c	TEUCRIUM canadense (R.) 2 ft. SeptOct. Germander Dainty sprays of lavender bloom Each 25c
glaucum (R.) 6 in. June-August.	THALICTRUM adiantifolium. 21/2 ft. June-August. Beautiful foliage closely resembling the Maidenhair Fern.
Distinct blue foliage and white star-like flowers Each 25c kamtschaticum (R.) 10 in. June-August.	Greenish-yellow drooping flowers Each 25c
Fleshy foliage, yellow flowers in late summerEach 25c	aquilegifolium. 3 ft. May-July. Foliage is slightly coarser than the precedingEach 25c
lydium (R.) 6 in. June-August. This has fine foliage which really gives a mossy effect,	dipterocarpum. 3 ft. August-September.
and if planted in a very dry place, turns glowing red. One of the most beautiful	Dainty sprays of lavender flowers with yellow stamens and anthers. Fine ferny foliage; very lovelyEach 35c
oregonum (R.) 6 in. June-August.	glaucum. 4 ft. July-August.
Narrow bright green foliage, bright blossomsEach 25c Purdyi (R.) 8 in. June-August.	Bluish foliage and yellow fluffy flowers Each 25c THYMUS Serpyllum (R.) 3 to 8 in. June-July. Thyme
This is a very beautiful form with heads of foliage of a beautiful grey-blue, and red stems Each 25c	Tiny dark green leaves, pink flowersEach 25c
spurium (R.) 6 in. June-August. This makes mats of sprawling stems covered with flat	— albus (R.) White flowers Each 25c
leaves slightly crinkled on the edges Each 25c	- citriodorus argenteus (R) Old Fashioned Lemon Thyme
San Juan (R.) 6 in. June-August. This has round fleshy leaves on reddish stemsEach 25c	Fragrant variegated foliage Each 25c — coccineus (R.)
spathulifolium (R.) 8 in. June-August. Attractive bluish foliage and yellow flowers Each 25c	Flowers red Each 25c
spectabile. 12 in. June-August.	— lanuginosus (R.) Woolly mats of delightfully fragrant foliage. Fine for
Broad heads of rose colored bloomEach 25c — Brilliant. 12 in. June-August.	rock work or between stepping stones Each 25c
Darker in color than the preceding Each 25c	TRITOMA. See KNIPHOFIA.
The tiny rosettee are covered with spiderweb-like threads	TROLLIUS europaeus. 15 in. May-August. Globe Flower Large double pale yellow blossoms Each 25c
rose colored flowers Each 25c globiferum (R.) 6 in. June.	TUNICA Saxifraga (R.) 8 in. July-August. Produces a mist of dainty pink flowers throughout the
Green rosettes of medium size	summer Each 25c
Resembles Arachnoideum but is much largerEach 25c montanum (R.) 6 in. June.	VERONICA incana (R.) 8 in. July-August. Speedwell Silvery grey foliage and dark blue flowersEach 25c
Tiny green rosettes which propagate by rolling off and rooting into the soil Each 35c	longifolia subsessilis. 21/2 ft. July-October.
tectorum (R.) 6 in. June-July. A variety well known, having large succulent leaves	Bushy plants, erect purple spikes of bloomEach 25c
with red tips Each 20c	prostrata (R.) 5 in. May-June. Dark foliage covered with dainty spikes of blue Each 25c

PERI
VERONICA repens (R.) 3 in. May-June. A flat creeper for rock work, covered in spring with large solitary pale blue flowers Each 250
rupestris (R.) 6 in. May-June. Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers Each 250
saxatilis (R.) 4 in. July-August. Dark evergreen foliage, dark blue blossomsEach 250
spicata (R.) 1½ ft. June-August. Fine for border or rockery, with spikes of blue flowers Each 250
rosea (R.) 1½ ft. June-August. A good pink flowered form of the precedingEach 250
VIOLA
This is one of the most important families of dwar: Hardy Perennials, and contains many species and varieties All of the Violas succeed remarkably well in the Northwest for convenience we list them here in four separate groups

These three Violas are natives of Europe, and are suitable for the Rockery, preferring a partly shaded, moist place

, Firm g a Farm, constant, makes	Proce	
Bosniaca (R.) 6 in. May-October. Small rose colored flowers.	Each	25c
gracilis (R.) 6 in. May-October. Very dark purple flowers.	Each	25c
odorata (R.) 6 in. May-October. The sweet violet purple.	Each	25c
VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted).		

The varieties in this group are all very hardy, free growing and free flowering. Their flowers are of medium size with long stems and are valuable for cutting. They are all suitable for planting on the Rockery as well as for beds and borders. They flower from May to December. Height about

inches.
—Betty (R.) May-December. A free flowering variety, with long stemmed pale lavender blooms. Each 200
— Dark Betty (R.) May-December. A new variety with large deep violet purple flowers or unusually long stems, a good cut flower Each 350
— Gustav Wermig (R.) May-December. Numerous small violet purple flowers Each 200
 Jersey Gem (R.) May-December. This beautiful Viola has gained a splendid reputation in all parts of this country as well as in Europe. The plant is of compact habit of growth, its flowers are pure violet

without the slightest shading, and are borne on good stems about six inches long, making it a splendid subject for cutting as well as a most desirable plant for the border. Each 20c Jersey Jewel (R.) May-December.

A new variety with slightly larger flowers than Jersey Gem. Its color is a rich mulberry purple. When better known we believe this variety will rival Jersey Gem in popularity. Each 35c

VIOLA SEEDLING HYBRIDS.

The following varieties are raised from seed. They will give a profusion of bloom and are extremely useful in the garden.

They commence to bloom in early spring.

They should be cut down to about 3 inches in August

and they will continue to bloom until winter sets in. Admiration. 8 in. May-December. Large flowers, rich dark purple. Each 20c Haslemere. 6 in. May-December.
Small flowers. Rosy lilac. Each 20c

lutea splendens. 8 in. May-December. Small yellow flowers in profusion. Each 20:

Papillio. 6 in. May-December. Lavender and white, very free bloomer. Each 20:

Spring Messenger. 6 in. May-December. YU Mulberry purple. Each 20c



VIOLA-Mrs. P. C. Malmo

Sutton's Apricot. 8 in. May-December.
Very attractive shades Each 20c
Sutton's Bronze. 8 in. May-December. Various shades of bronze, fragrant Each 20c
Sutton's Golden Bedder. 8 in. May-December. A very strong grower with large golden yellow flowers. Each 20c
Sutton's White Perfection. 8 in. May-December. A very good white, free flowering and large Each 20c
VIOLA LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING.
This is the most important group of the Violas, having large roundish flowers. They are hardy, easily grown, and can be depended on to give a profusion of bloom from early spring until winter, year after year. There is great variety in their colors and they can be selected to harmonize with almost any color scheme. They can be used in the rockery, as edgings to beds of any kind, as a ground cover among roses and in beds of Tulips or other bulbs, and also in masses by themselves.
Cosmos. 8 in. May-December. Primrose yellow, fragrant, long stems Each 25c
Giant Peacock. 8 in. May-December. Light purple and lavender Each 25c
Jane. 8 in. May-December. Royal purple shading to lighter purple Each 25c
Mary Emma. 8 in. May-December. Golden yellow very large round flowers Each 25c
Mrs. P. C. Malmo. 8 in. May-December. A remarkably free flowering variety of very compact habit of growth. The flowers are a beautiful primrose yellow. (Originated and introduced by Mr. Rudolph Wunderlich). Each 35c
New Empress. 8 in. May-December. A very superior variety with large flowers of a delicate lavender shade, with golden eye Each 35c
Planet. 8 in. May-December. Medium sized flowers, Copenhagen blue, with yellow eye. Each 25c
Pride of Seattle. 8 in. May-December. Rich purple and yellow, with dark veins Each 25c
Radio. 8 in. May-December. A new introduction with flowers of a pleasing light lavender shade Each 35c
WALLFLOWER. See CHEIRANTHUS. YUCCA. See YUCCA, Broad Leaved Evergreen Section.
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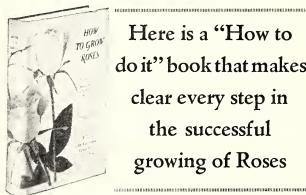


ROSES - 100 BEST VARIETIES

Particularly suited to Puget Sound conditions. Large Field-grown rose bushes that will bloom first year. We specialize in extra heavy, 2-year field grown bushes with a splendid root system. Included are the old favorites as well as exquisite, new and rare varieties. Malmo roses are all guaranteed TRUE-TO-NAME. Delivered to you in fresh condition with moist roots and sound tops.

A New Book

How to Grow Roses



Here is a "How to do it" book that makes clear every step in the successful growing of Roses

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IOW to Grow Roses gives you the personal advice and lifelong experience of three of America's greatest rose authorities. Several chapters are by Robert Pyle, famous commercial grower and a past president and secretary of the American Rose Society; others are by Dr. J. Horace McFarland, editor of the American Rose Annual and president of the American Rose Society; and G. A. Stevens, one of the foremost amateur growers.

The practical information of How to Grow Roses is written around and supplemented by the most complete and most beautiful ilustrations in any American rose book. Each one of 53 drawings and 26 photographs demonstrates an actual step in successful growing and tells a complete story by itself. Forty-five leading varieties are illustrated in natural colors; 14 others are shown in half-tone reproductions of photographs. Postpaid\$2.00

ABBREVIATIONS

Cl	Climbing
H. Foet	Hybrid Foetida
НМ	Hybrid Multiflora
HP	Hybrid Perpetual
H. Rug	
HT	Hybrid Tea
HW	Hybrid Wichuriana
Per.	Pernetiana
Poly.	Polyantha
T	

→ EXPLANATION of ROSE BUSH TYPES →

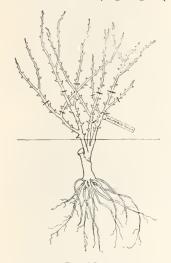
- Cl. (Climbing rose.) A general class embracing all varieties regardless of class, habit or origin, that can be trained on an artificial support. Attain great height.
- H. Foet. (Hybrid Foetida.) Austrian Briar type of shrub with long slender stems, often growing to 10 feet high. Useful for training into pillar form.
- HP. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Vigorous and very hardy. Their height is governed by pruning method; some may be kept reasonably low, others are of pillar height.
- H. Rug. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Upright type of shrub attaining 6 feet. Stout stems. Profusion of large, red fruit in fall.
- HT. (Hybrid Tea.) Bush form, 15 inches to 4 feet high. Continuous blooming habit. Particularly hardy throughout the Puget Sound district. Do best in beds or borders.
- HW. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Half evergreen shrub with prostrate and creeping branches. A handsome rose for covering banks and rockeries. An excellent ground cover.
- Per. (Pernetiana.) A Hybrid Tea Rose hybridized with the Austrain Briar rose by the eminent Mons. J. Pernet-Ducher of Lyons, France. Color tendency to copper, apricot, brilliant orange, even clear yellow. Continuous blooming habit.
- Poly. (Polyantha.) Low growing, 10 to 20 inches. Very hardy. Continuous bloomer. Useful for low borders around rose beds.
- T. (Tea.) Popular because of their more or less continuous blooming habit. Best planted in beds and borders.

ROSE PRICES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 15% Discount for purchases above 10.00

We do not quote "Dozen Prices" as our customers cannot always use as many as one dozen of a single variety. We offer, however, the above discounts which will benefit those who are buying larger quantities.

The price of our roses is as low as is consistent with good quality and efficient handling. Our roses at all times are carefully heeled in to preserve them from drying out—a precaution which insures their safe transplanting to your garden.



Rose Properly Planted

Rose Culture

In the Puget Sound Region

On receipt of roses from our nursery

If unable to plant at once unpack and "heel in" in a shady place, covering the stems half way up with soil and soak thoroughly. Keep moist until planted.

Planting Roses

In our superb climate roses, provided they are well planted, attain a perfection seldom equalled anywhere. They will grow in any good soil. Excellent results will be obtained if the following directions are complied with: prepare ground thoroughly breaking subsoil and mixing in well rotted manure, Garden Fertil-gro or bone meal. Dig holes to a depth of two feet and large enough to accommodate roots when fully spread out and bury crown (lowest branch at graft) about two inches below surface of soil—see Figure 1. Plant deep enough to allow a shallow depression about the plant to hold water; fill in dirt slowly shaking plants slightly. Fill soil well about the plant and water thoroughly. Trim roses back to about eight inches before planting—see Figure 2.



Fig. No. 3 Rose Hilled Up for Winter

Culture after planting

Water often and abundantly during growing season; never sprinkle during the heat of the day. Cultivate often, keeping the soil well loosened at all times. In early spring before growth starts, prune back at least one-half of the previous year's growth and take out all crowding branches and old and dead wood. Mix about a handful of garden Fertil-gro or bone meal in the soil about the roots of every rose.

Preparation for Winter Months

In the fall, hill up with a few shovels of earth to protect the base of plant from severe frosts. Remove this soil in the spring when buds begin to swell—see Figure 3. (East of the Cascade Mountains more earth should be packed about the plant to give an additional protection from the more severe weather.)

As the rose varieties listed have been especially selected and tested for hardiness and suitability for growing in the Puget Sound climatic conditions, no difficulties should be experienced through the short mild winters of this region.



Fig. No. 2 Properly Planted and Pruned

Dame Edith Helen Feu Joseph Looymans Hoosier Beauty Julien Potin

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Lord Charlemont

New Varieties

We are constantly watching the new varieties which are coming out in Europe as well as in this country, but we catalog only such new varieties as have proven to be worth adding to our list. Our collections also contain the old standbys. Our rose department is headed by competent men who know roses and have a life-long experience in handling them. At all times we are ready to advise which varieties to plant adaptable to different locations.

12 Selected Varieties

For customers not familiar with the different varieties of roses we suggest the following carefully selected "Dozen" which contains the very choicest varieties:

Los Angeles Mme. Edouard Herriott Mrs. A. R. Barraclough Mrs. Henry Bowles Rev. F. Page Roberts Wilhelm Kordes

Spraying Table for Roses

Spray Materials are listed i	n our SEED CATAI	LOG — Mailed Free on Request
Time of Application	Pest or Disease	
	Scale Insect Eggs Mildew	Rose Spray, 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon water. Carco, 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon water. Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 6 tablespoons to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	Aphis	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water. Black Leaf 40, 2 teaspoons to 1 gallon water. Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	Thrips	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water. Aphoil, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water. Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	White Fly	Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.

NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES

CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT.

CUBA. HT.

An improved Padre, the flowers being considerably larger. The vivid orange-scarlet buds open up to immense cuplike flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermillion. It is extremely free flowering and a vigorous, erect grower \$1.00

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT.

JULIEN POTIN. HT.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT.

MARION CRAN. HT.

MARGARET McGREDY. HT.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. HT.

Very large buds and large pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals; unusually fragrant. Very vigorous; free blooming..\$1.00

NORMAN LAMBERT. HT.

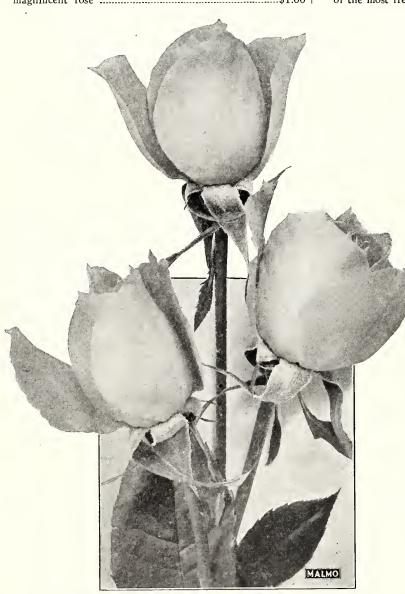
A distinct color combination that is novel; the buds are copper orange, large and handsome; the open flowers chrome yellow with coppery crimson. It is a tall grower and free bloomer\$1.00

PATIENCE. HT.

PINK PEARL. HT.

TALISMAN. HT.

This rose was awarded several gold medals at different flower shows. The buds are large and pointed, while the flowers offer the most remarkable piece of coloring, a combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and old-rose; the color becoming lighter as the flowers develop. A strong vigorous grower; free blooming....\$1.50



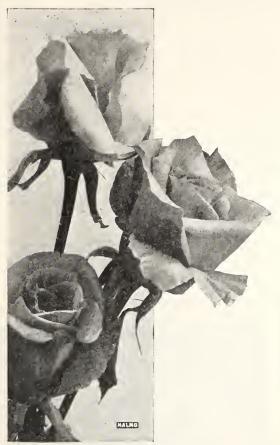
TALISMAN

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 - 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.

MALMO'S ROSES



DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

ADMIRATION. HT.

Pointed buds of salmon-rose and high centered blooms of cream white, shaded with light orange vermillion. Fragrant\$1.00

ANGELE PERNET. HT.

A rich vivid coppery-orange yellow unapproached by any other rose. Long buds opening to semi-double cupped, fragrant flowers. Valuable for its wonderful color.....\$1.00

ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER. HT.

Bronzy apricot changing to salmon at the edges, very beautiful for massing\$1.00

AUSTRIAN COPPER. H. FOET.

Single flowers of intense copper red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, produced singly on short stems along the branches. Blooms very early and is one of the hardiest roses

BABY ROSES. See POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES. BARBARA ROBINSON. HT.

Long, pointed bud, large double creamy white flowers; a very charming rose\$1.00 BETTY. HT.

Coppery pink buds of exquisite form opening to large pale buff pink flowers; an excellent bloomer and reliably

BETTY UPRICHARD. HT.

Coppery red buds, opening to semidouble flowers, brilliant orange carmine on outer surface of petals. Strong growing, persistent blooming and healthy. Will be one of the

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. HT.

Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet, very double. It is not a profuse blooming variety but extremely hardy and very fragrant75c

CHEERFUL. HT.

Very distinct and interesting in formation for it first resembles a water lily and changes similar to a semi-double peony. Flowers large, bright, glistening pink, illuminated with orange and yellow. Free blooming. \$1.00

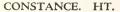
CHRISTINE. HT.

Perfect buds of clean. bright yellow, one of the best. Medium size blooms. Nearly unique

among the unfading roses for its healthy foliage and re-liable blooming qualities. Invaluable as a low bedding yellow rose. Flowers freely produced all season...........75c

BETTY

UPRICHARD



Orange buds and medium globular flowers of pure yellow.

CUBA. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

DRUSCHKI. See FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. HT.

Enormous, tapering buds of golden orange opening to very

ETOILE DE FEU. HT.

Solid, globular buds, opening to large, cupped flowers of flaming orange pink. A dwarf grower......\$1.00

ETOILE DE HOLLAND.

Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in bud, half open or fully developed flower. Does not fade. Quite fragrant. Strong free branching. A splendid rose with-



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

ROSES - 100BEST VARIETIES



K. Ur K.

FELICITY. HT.

A beautiful shade of mellow pink shaded cerise and cream. Very free flowering and vigorous. A rose from the Pacific Coast that is making good wherever it has been tried....75c FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. HT.

Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange buff and large flowers of vivid yellow and bright aprieot. Very fragrant. A very valuable bedding rose......\$1.00

FLORENCE L. IZZARD. HT.

Graceful buds of very deep yellow, opening to moderately large flowers of good substance and fine fragrance. Very free flowering. One of the handsomest yellow roses....\$1.50

FRANK READER. HT.

Long buds and beautifully pointed blooms of pale yellow, showing a rich center of rich apricot when fully open. Sweetly scented and borne on excellent stems. Plant rather tall and vigorous. The flower is almost exactly like Souvenir de H. A. Verchuren in color, paling as it ages until it is nearly white..

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. HP.

Magnificent snow white flowers with deep firm petals, forming a very well shaped flower but without fragrance. Very tall grower, growing sometimes to ten feet high............75c



ISOBEL

GENERAL McARTHUR. HT.

Crimson buds and blooms, well shaped and fragrant. It flowers freely in successive crops and is a very fine bedding rose50c

GOLDEN EMBLEM. HT.

Intensely yellow buds and blooms of excellent shape and texture; especially adapted for conditions along the Pacific Coast75c

GORGEOUS. HT.

Beautifully shaped long buds of amber yellow, overspread with copper and orange in vivid hues. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed of strong, vigorous habit. Dark

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (BENGAL). HT.

Medium size double flowers of brilliant crimson with vel-

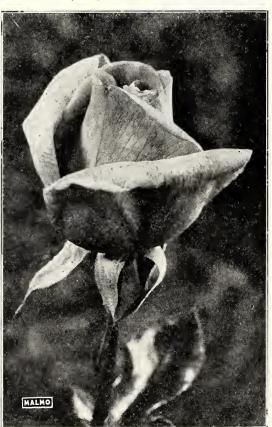
HADLEY. HT.

A rich, crimson red flower of lovely form and very fragrant; a most beautiful rose in the fall of the year.....\$1.00

HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT.

Splendid, dark red blooms of excellent shape and exquisite fragrance. A very popular red rose......75c HORTULANUS BUDDE. HT.

Dark red buds opening to orange scarlet flowers with yellow center; very fragrant75c



LOS ANGELES

HUGH DICKSON. HP.

Brilliant scarlet crimson blooms; very fragrant and extremely vigorous ..

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. HT.

A firm petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink shaded lighter on reverse of petals; delightfully fragrant. A rose from the Pacific Northwest which is rapidly becoming popular75c

INDEPENDENCE DAY. HT.

Flaming yellow buds shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers which rapidly fade

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT.

Bronzy pink buds opening with shades of apricot and yel-

IRISH FIRE FLAME. HT.

Orange crimson blooms shaded pink and gold ,stands five inches across; very pleasing fragrance, profuse bloomer, and a strong grower......75c

ISOBEL. HT.

Exquisite pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine red and orange, becoming pink with age. It is a strong grower and needs plenty of room......75c

JULIEN POTIN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

JULIET. HP.

Globular golden buds opening to a full rather cupped shaped bloom of golden pink, strongly contrasted with old gold on the outer surface of the petals. Plant of strong perpetual habit75c



OPHELIA

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. HT.

Well formed creamy buds which develop to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white with a slight tint of lemon at center. Moderately vigorous and hardy.......75c

K. OF K. (KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM). HT.

Brilliant scarlet buds and open semi-double flowers of blazing red with a blackish velvet sheen; very fragrant.......75c LADY ASHTOWN. HT.

Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink, quite frag-

of deep saffron yellow; fragrant. It requires a protected location75c

LADY INCHIQUIN. HT.

Orange crimson blooms shaded pink and gold, stands five distinctive rose valuable for cutting as well as for garden purposes free flowering

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT. See "NOVEL-TIES AND NEW ROSES."

LADY ROUNDWAY. PER.

Deep coppery-cream of same shade throughout, medium sized blooms, strong bushy habit, very free blooming..\$1.00

LORD CHARLEMONT. HT.

Deep crimson, well-shaped flowers; fragrant.....\$1.00



LADY HILLINGDON

LOS ANGELES. HT.

Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon pink with yellow shading; sweetly perfumed. An exceedingly beau-

tiful roseLOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. HT.

Remarkably bright buds and blooms of reddish orange changing to light orange. Dwarf grower of spreading habit; considered by many to be superior to Los Angeles........75c



SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 - 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00 The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.



LYON. See SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. MABEL MORSE. HT. Clear yellow buds and well-shaped fragrant flowers; free bloomer with remarkably beautiful foliage	MME. ABEL CHATENAY. HT. Light pink blooms shaded salmon and cream			
CDECTAL DISCOUNT ON BOSES				

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 - 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.

ROSES - 100 BEST VARIETIES



MME. ABEL CHATENAY

MME. LEON PAIN. HT.

Salmon buds and pink blooms of great size tinted orange at the center; fragrant. A bedding rose of very high quality in every way75c

MME. MELAINE SOUPERT. HT.

Large, well-shaped buds of salmon yellow; the pale yellow flowers are semi-double and of great size. A free flowering and tall growing variety.....\$1.00

MME. PAUL OLLIVARY. HT.

Beautiful long pointed buds of cadmium yellow opening to large full flowers of coppery salmon\$1.00

MRS. AARON WARD. HT.

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL. HT.

Rosy carmine flowers of large size and fine globular form. Double to center, fragrant75c

MRS. DUNLOP BEST. HT.

Pointed, saffron-yellow buds with apricot shadings, opening to rich reddish apricot flowers of great beauty..........\$1.00

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEN. HT.

Large, deep orange flowers with the outside of petals a deep bronze. A new color in roses.......75c

MRS. HENRY MORSE. HT.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. HT.

Globular flowers of clear piercing pink with lighter shades. Vigorous, free flowering; fine new pink roses.......\$1.00



MRS. AARON WARD



RADIANCE

NORMAN LAMBERT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

OLD GOLD. HT.

Orange buds and buff flowers tinted pink, not quite single; fragrant75c

OPHELIA. HT.

A creamy white and pale pink flower with golden reflection; fragrant. Exertmely free bloomer and strong grower....75c

PADRE. HT.

Coppery scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals; semi-double flowers. Especially free flowering.......75c

PATIENCE. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES"

PINK PEARL. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

PRESIDENT CHERIOUX. HT.

RADIANCE. HT.

RED-LETTER DAY. HT.

Brilliant scarlet red buds and almost single flowers of fair size. Splendid for massing or bedding......75c

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. HT.

ROSA HUGONIS (SPECIES).

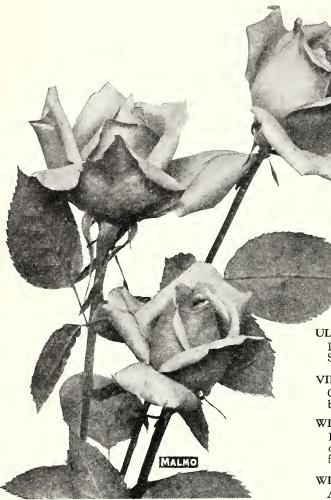
Light yellow flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, produced profusely along the slender branches. It is a very tall growing variety sometimes reaching six to eight feet; dependably hardy75c

ROSELANDIA. HT.

A very fine yellow rose with much larger and deeper yellow flowers than Golden Ophelia. A desirable garden rose. \$1.00



SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET



ROSE MARIE

ROSE MARIE. HT.

Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers; very distinct and worth planting in every garden......75c

SALMON SPRAY. W.

Rich salmon pink, reverse of petals crimson, borne in clusters or sprays of from five to twenty flowers. Constant bloomer, quite sweetly scented......75c

SENSATION. HT.

Large scarlet crimson flowers of fine deep form. Very double and sweetly scented. Strong grower; desirable....75c

Medium sized buds and flowers of coppery rose shaded with apricot and yellow; fragrant; a fair bloomer......\$1.00

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. HT.

Fine yellow buds paling somewhat toward the edge; free flowering, strong stems; good foliage. A satisfactory hot weather rose75c

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. HT.

Large double blooms of salmon pink and yellow; moderately fragrant; erect and vigorous grower, free bloomer. A greatly improved Lyon

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE PERNET. HT.

A distinct shade of red opening to orange pink; blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Free blooming and hardy\$1.00

SUNBURST. HT.

Fine yellow flowers suffused with orange at the center, very well shaped and fragrant.

SUNSTAR. HT.

The flowers are deep orange red and yellow splashed with crimson and vermillion. Blooms in great profusion continuously throughout the season\$1.00

TALISMAN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

T. F. CROZIER. HT.

Pale yellow buds and blooms of medium size, fairly full. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. The flowers turn to white when they open, this variety is considered to be one

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA. HP.

Globular, fairly full blooms of medium size. The color is very unusual, scarlet on inside and yellow on outside of petals. Brighter and

ULRICH BRUNNER. HP.

Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine red, fragrant. Strong erect grower, blooms profusely in early summer.. 75c

VILLE DE PARIS. HT.

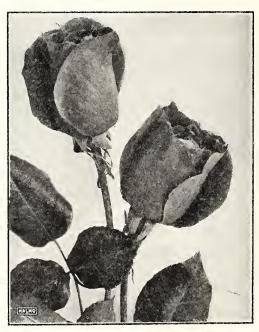
Clear yellow and globular buds and flowers; a distinct break in new yellow roses.....\$1.00

WILHELM KORDES. HT.

Long, pointed buds opening to marvelously colored flowers of deep golden salmon and red. Fragrant and unusually free flowering \$1.00

WILLIAM F. DREER. HT.

A very beautiful flower of golden fawn and orange pink; moderately fragrant75c



SENSATION

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 — 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00 The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.



CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. HW. Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson pink with

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER.

The most important acquisition in climbing Roses since the introduction of Dr. Van Fleet and Paul's Scarlet Climber, to which Chaplin's Pink Climber will prove an equally valuable companion. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, showing good quality of both strong growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each. Color, a rich lively pink.....\$1.50

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY. HW.
Brilliant carmine flowers of fine form and rich perfume; early and very beautiful when just open75c

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. CL. POLY.

Small rosy pink and yellow flowers borne in sprays; quite



PAUL'S SCARLET

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM. HT. Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape. One of the very finest yellow climbing roses.....\$1.50 CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT. Splendid dark red flowers, a true sport of the popular well known bush rose of the same name\$1.00 CL. LOS ANGELES. HT. Salmon pink blooms of good substantial and delicious fragrance75c CL. MME. BUTTERFLY. HT. Fine, light pink buds and flowers tinted with gold.....\$1.00 CL. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose. Vigorous

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. HT. Brilliant coral red buds and flowers of orange red and salmon. Moderate growth but a continuous bloomer.....\$1.00

CL. MRS. AARON WARD. HT.

Golden buff buds and tawny flowers, paling to cream and faint pink\$1.00

and free flowering climber75c

CLIMBING OPHELIA.

Flower identical with dwarf Ophelia.....\$1.00

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE. Clear rose pink, fragrant, a good strong climber......\$1.00

DOROTHY PERKINS. HW. Small, beautiful flowers of brilliant shell pink, produced

in splendid pendulous sprays. Slender canes and pretty75c

the finest hybrid teas. The plant makes enormous canes and produces thousands of flowers; perfect foliage. Un-

Large, semi-double deep golden-buff flowers, practically unfading. Produced singly or in small clusters.......\$1.00

EXCELSA. HW.

Double scarlet crimson blooms produced on large clusters in great profusion. Extraordinarily vigorous75c

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES (Continued) GARDENIA. HW.

Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow center, borne in small sprays, early flowering, hardy......75c GLENN DALE. HW.

Lemon colored buds opening to creamy white, fairly double, produced in one crop. Very hardy and vigorous...\$1.25 ble, produced in one crop. Very h MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN.

A cross between Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. The longpointed buds are crimson at first, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens, with pearl-pink inside. The main stem shoots upright with large, disease-resistant foliage and the long bloom spurs stand out 18 inches at right angles with ex-

double and produced in clusters. Best for pillar rose....75c SILVER MOON. HW.

Long creamy buds and nearly single very large white flow-Plant of extraordinary vigor growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season ...

STÁR OF PERSIA. (FOETIDA HYBRID).

Semi-double bright yellow flowers borne in big, loose sprays; very vigorous growth\$1.00 TAUSENDSCHOEN. HM.

Large flowers varying from the bud to the open flower through many shades of bright rose-pink to yellowish and creamy white; very strong grower, hardy and healthy....50c

POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

CECILE BRUNNER.

A perfectly shaped miniature rose of very great charm. The small exquisitely formed buds and flowers are light pink with yellow base; they are produced in graceful clus-

EBLOUISSANT.

Dazzling red flowers of medium size, shaded with velvety crimson. The flowers appear in large, compact trusses. A dwarf but robust grower, one of the very best Polyan-

ELSIE POULSON.

Large, fairly full flowers of bright pink, darker towards the edges of the petals; slightly fragrant. The flowers appear very profusely in compact clusters. Rather a dwarf grower but a very fine rose75c

LA MARNÉ.

MISS EDITH CAVELL.

Small semi-double flower of bright brilliant scarlet, produced in large, compact trusses; does not easily blacken.........75c

ORANGE PERFECTION.

A new color in Baby Roses; when the flowers open they are of a fine orange color, fading to a lighter color; it flowers very freely

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

These are good, well formed heads on four foot stems. For description of colors see general list. Priced at, Extra large, Selected

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE GOLDEN EMBLEM MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT T. F. CROZIER SOUV. DE CL. PERNET BETTY UPRICHARD LADY HILLINGDON

HOOSIER BEAUTY

LOS ANGELES **FELICITY** HADLEY PADRE

POTTED ROSE BUSHES

It occurs very often that gardens are not ready for planting in time to plant dormant roses. In order to make planting of roses possible, even in mid-summer, we grow roses in pots.

For roses in pots add 25c each to our list prices. \$-шинимуриничний интиничниканий пиничний нариментиканий поличний поличиний поличиний поличиний нарижений на \$-



MALMO ROSE TESTING FIELD

Partial view of rose fields at Malmo Nurseries. When roses are in bloom it is easy to select your favorite varieties. We grow many fine novelties and most all of the popular, better known proven sorts. Visitors are always welcome.

COLOR TABLE OF ROSES

White and Creamy White

Barbara Robinson. HT. Frau Karl Druschki. HP. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. HT. Silver Moon. H.W.

Yellow and Saffron

Salmon Spray. W. Talisman. HT. Wilhelm Kordes. HT. William F. Dreer. HT.

Pink

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT.
Duchess of Wellington. HT.
Emily Gray. HW.
Feu Joseph Looymans. HT.
Florence L. Izzard. HT.
Frank Reader. HT.
Gardenia. HT.
Glenn Dale. HW.
Golden Emblem. HT.
Independence Day. HT.
Julien Potin. HT.
Lady Mary Stewart. HT.
Mable Morse. HT.
Marion Cran. HT.
Marion Cran. HT.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT.
Mrs. Beatty. HT.
Rev. F. Page Roberts. HT.
Rosa Hugonis. Species.
Roselandia. HT.
Star of Persia. H. Foetida.
T. F. Crozier. HT.
The Queen Alexandra Rose. HT.
Ville de Paris. HT.

Salmon and Coral Red Apricot, Orange

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. HT.

Aspirant Marcel Kouyer, HT.
Austrian Copper, Rosa foetida.
Betry Uprichard, HT.
Chas, P. Kilham, HT.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon, T.
Climbing Mme, Edouard Herriot,
HT. Constance. HT.
Cuba. HT.
Irish Fireflame. HT.
Isobel. HT.
Lady Inchiquin. HT.
Lady Roundway. HT. Lady Roundway. HI.
Louise Catherine Breslau. HT.
Mrs. Edouard Herriot. HT.
Mms. Leon Pain. HT.
Mrs. Dunlop Best. HT.
Mrs. G. A. Van Rossen. HT.
Norman Lambert. HT.
Old Gold. HT. Old Gold. HT. Orange Perfection. Poly. Padre. HT.

American Pillar. HW. Betty. HT. American Final. Alexandrican Final. Alexandrican Feetiy. HT.
Cecile Brunner. Poly.
Climbing American Beauty. HW.
Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly.
Climbing Los Angeles. HT.
Climbing Mme. Butterfly. HT.
Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout.
HT. Climbing Mme. Butterfly. HT.
Climbing Mme. Caroline Test.
HT.
Dame Edith Helen. HT.
Dorothy Perkins. HW.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW.
Elsie Poulson. Poly.
Etoile de Feu. HT.
Felicity. HT.
Imperial Potentate. HT.
Irish Elegance. HT.
Lady Ashtown. HT.
Lady Ashtown. HT.
La Marne. Poly.
Los Angeles. HT.
Maman Cochet. T.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. HT.
Mme. Butterfly. HT.
Mme. Caroline Testout. HT.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. HT.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. HT.
Mrs. Henry Morse. HT.
President Cherioux. HT.
Radiance. HT.
Rose Marie. HT.
Tausenderboen. Radiance. HT. Rose Marie. HT. Tausendschoen. HM.

Red

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. HT. Climbing Hoosier Beauty. HT. Eblouissant. Poly.
Excelsa. HW.
General McArthur. HT
Gruss an Teplitz. HT.
Hadley. HT. Hadley, HT.
Hoosier Beauty, HT.
Hortulanus Budde, H
Hugh Dickson, HP.
K of K, HT.
Lord Charlemont, H Margaret McGredy. HT.
Miss Edith Cavell. Poly.
Mrs. Charles E. Russell.
Paul's Scarlet Cl. HW.
Patience. HT. Red Letter Day. HT. Ulrich Brunner. HP.

CONTROL DE CONTROL DE

SPECIAL OFFER



Plant MALMO Superior ROSES

- Large -Field-Grown Rose Bushes bloom first year

100 BEST ~ VARIETIES ~

We offer at popular prices the choicest two and three year stock, including the old favorites as well as exquisite, new and rare varieties.

Prize Winners - -

Grown under the supervision of nurserymen who are recognized authorities on roses, these sturdy rose bushes produce superb prize-winning blooms

True-to-Name - -

Malmo Roses are all guaranteed true-to-name, and comprise varieties that are tested and selected for suitability for Puget Sound climatic conditions.

Visitors Welcome - -

You are invited to visit the Malmo Rose Testing Grounds and display fields of growing roses, where experienced nurservmen will aid you in your selection.



FIVE CHOICE Postpaid Rose Bushes Special

This special offer comprises five choice varieties, all No. 1 grade, guaranteed true to name.

Frau Karl Druschki. HP.

Magnificent Snow-white flowers with Jefirm petals. Each

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT.

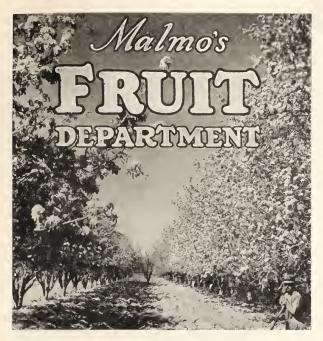
Ceral-red buds opening to large sent double flowers of very beautiful bril hant orange red and salmen Each. . 75c

A rich, crimson red flower of lovely form and very fragrant. Each............\$1.00

Mrs. Henry Morse. HT.

THE MALMO RED GRAVENSTEIN





TREE RIPENED FRUITS -

MANY PEOPLE do not know the delicious taste and superior quality of fruits picked ripe and fresh from the tree. Shipped in fruit is usually picked semi-green before fully ripened. Market varieties are mostly selected for their productiveness, color and shipping qualities—rather than for their delicious flavor and fruit quality.

HIGHEST IN SUGAR CONTENT -

TREE RIPENED FRUITS are far more abundant in sugar content and other essentials that go to make perfection in fruit flavor. Tree ripened fruit, being highest in sugar content, is always best for food, canning and preserving. When eaten fresh the superior quality and delicious flavor of tree ripened fruit is always apparent.

A LUXURY YOU CAN ENJOY -

Much of the sugar content of most fruits is acquired during the ripening stage when fruit is left to ripen on the tree. Because fully tree ripened fruit cannot be shipped long distances with safety—those who enjoy the luxury of fruit at its best are those who plant choice varieties and raise fruit in their home orchards.

WESTERN WASHINGTON GROWS GOOD FRUIT -

With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound country as in the famous fruit districts of Eastern Washington. The Western Washington climate is adaptable to growing of sweet and sour cherries, pears, many varieties of apples, and is unexcelled in production of plums and prunes. Grapes are thrifty and productive in this district. Peaches and apricots of suitable variety are becoming popular and yield good crops.

MALMO'S INFORMATION SERVICE -

During our many years among trees and fruits we have gathered much information especially helpful to beginners in fruit growing. Malmo's organization is always glad to render helpful assistance in tree planting and landscape problems. Inquiries, either in person or by letter, are given careful, conscientious attention.

MALMO'S FRUIT STOCK ADAPTABLE ~

Our selection of fruit nursery stock will be found to include favorite, proved varieties adaptable to conditions existing in the Pacific Northwest. Also you will find we carry the best of the choice new varieties which in our experience have been found meritorious.

PLANTING SYSTEMS

Number of Shrubs of	r Plants	Suitable Distance for Planting
No.	Tri	No. Ft.
Feet Square	angle	Each
Apart Method	Method	Way
1x 1 43,560	50,300	Apples25 to 35
2x 2 10,890	12,575	Pears
3x 3 4,340	5,890	Cherry, Sweet25 to 35
4x 4 2,722	3,145	
5 x 5 1,742	2,010	Cherry, Sour20 to 25
6x 6 1,210	1,600	Peaches18 to 25
7x 7 888	1,020	Prunes18 to 25
8x 8 680	785	Plums18 to 23
9x 9 537	617	Apricots18 to 22
10x10 435	505	Nectarines16 to 20
11x11 360	414	Quinces12 to 18
12x12 302	349	Almonds18 to 28
13×13 257	295	English Walnuts40 to 60
14x14 222	255	Filberts20 to 25
15x15 193	222 190	Currants
16x16 170 17x17 150	172	
17x17 150 18x18 134	158	
19x19 120	138	Raspberries 3 x 8
19x19 120 20x20 108	138	Blackberries 5 x 8
22x22 90	104	Strawberries:
24x24 76	88	Field18 to 24"x3 to 3½'
25x25 69	80	Garden 1x2 Ft.
27x27 60	69	Grapes 8 x 8
30x30 48	55	Asparagus 8" x 3'
33x33 40	46	Hedge Plants:
35x35 35	40	Single Row 6 in.
36x36 33	38	Double Row12 in.
40x40 27	31	Rows 1 foot apart.

NOTE: We will be pleased to furnish detailed instructions covering exact methods of procedure as to laying out and staking large plantings of trees.

The TWO POPULAR SYSTEMS -

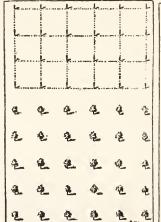
The two popular systems used for laying out orchards in the Pacific Northwest are the "Square" system and the "Equilateral Triangle System." Each has merit, and the two diagram illustrations show where they differ.

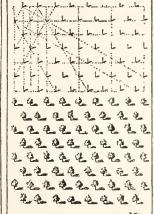
Square System:

The advantage of this system is that it permits cultivation both ways, and ample room for hauling and orchard operations. This is the most generally used system for laying out orchards.

Equilateral Triangle System:

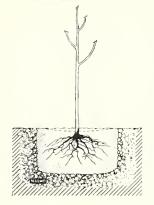
The advantage of this system is that the arrangement admits 15½ per cent more trees to the acre than the setting in squares, at the same distance between trees. Also the ground can be worked in three different directions. This arrangement also gives better facilities for irrigation. Objections are that it does not admit thinning out trees by removal of alternate rows, and that one has to take a zigzag course through the orchard.





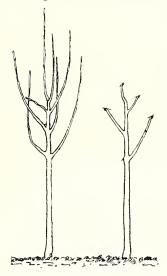
Square System

Triangle System

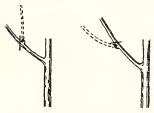


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No. 1. Properly planted. Earth broken up. Sub-soiled. Hole of ample size to hold roots without crowding.



No. 3. Cut back second season after planting to develop main limbs to form the frame-work of the tree.



Wrong Correct
No. 5. Showing method of cutting
back limbs or wood/growth. Always
cut to "outside buds." Dotted line
shows future growth that would
thus develop.

PLANTING ~

Lay off the roves at the required distances, and dig holes at least two feet wide and fifteen to eighteen inches deep. When setting trees do not allow the roots to be exposed to wind or sun. If possible drop trees into a barrel or tub partially filled with water, removing one tree at a time as planted. If this is not convenient, keep trees well covered with wet burlap, removing one at a time as planted. This protects tender roots from drying out.

PRUNING ~

The first reason for pruning a young tree as it comes from the nursery is to establish a balance between the top and the roots. The second purpose is to shape the top and make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. This cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to select such branches as are most desirable for the development of the tree, and remove the surplus wood growth by pruning.

Cultural Directions

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL -

Before planting the trees the soil should be well drained, either naturally or through artificial drainage. Trees will not thrive in soil that is constantly saturated with water. Prepare the soil by deep ploughing or spading. Dig the holes at least twice the size of the roots, as shown in figure number 1. If the sub-soil is hard it should be broken up preparatory to the planting. This may be done by exploding a small charge of dynamite to the depth of three or four feet where each tree is to be located. Care should be taken that the trees are not planted too shallow or too deep, and it should be born in mind that loose soil will settle. When planted the trees should stand with the root crown from three to four inches below the surface of the soil; which is often indicated by the way they stood in the nursery row.

indicated by the way they stood in the nursery row.

In planting the trees fertilizers are essential. If cow manure is not available, good commercial fertilizer may be used. This fertilizer should be mixed with good mellow top soil in the bottom of the hole below the roots of the tree before planting, that the roots may go down to feed.

PLANTING TIME -

The best time for planting deciduous trees and shrubs is between November and April—preferably as early as possible. Early planting gives the trees a chance to establish a root system before the dry season starts. Also in this climate, vegetation, although inactive in winter in the formation and growth of leaves and wood, is not so as to roots. A tree transplanted in the early winter will experience root action that will be very beneficial to its growth by the ensuing spring. Trees planted early will, therefore, "take hold" and grow more rapidly when active vegetation commences in early spring.

Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable. Hardy stock can be safely transplanted any time during the winter when the ground is not too wet or frozen. Planting can be continued until March or April, or until just before buds begin to swell.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Before planting, trim off the ends of broken or bruised roots, leaving a clean, sharp cut. Even with particular care, part of the roots are cut off in taking trees from the nursery, and the small feeder roots are usually lost. The tops of trees should, therefore, be cut back to restore the balance or relation between root and top. This is done just before or after planting.

BRANCHED TWO AND THREE YEAR OLD TREES -

Should have all but three to five side branches cut off smooth, close to the trunk. Select these branches on different sides of the trunk and spaced six to eight inches apart. Leave one branch growing from the top. (See Fig. No. 5.) Shorten this leader a little, and cut back the selected side branches one-third to one-half their length as they came from the nursery. In shortening in branches, always cut to an outside bud, so that the natural tendency of the new growth will be outward.

Peaches, apricots, plums and prunes may be treated as above instructed, except that these trees are usually headed slightly lower than apple and pear trees, the usual distance being 18 to 24 inches.

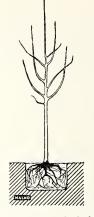
WHERE TO CUT -

When pruning use sharp tools. Make all cuts smooth, close to the trunk or branch, or close to a bud. When removing twigs or limbs, always cut to an outside bud so that new growth will be outward and spreading, rather than inward.

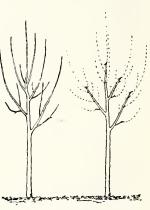
TREATING WOUNDS -

Wounds over one inch in diameter should be painted with pure white lead or pure linseed oil. Sodium Silicate (water glass) is also used for this purpose.

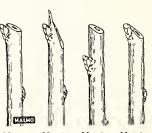
Different fruits require different systems of training and pruning, according to their nature and habits of growth and the manner of producing fruit. Under the various classifications of fruits will be found general cultural directions. The instructions given here are of necessity very general and limited in detail. We are genuinely interested in the success of our customers with Malmo trees and that you will be rewarded with the best and finest fruit from your tree planting endeavors.



No. 2. Wrong method of planting. Hole too small. Roots cramped and crowded. Sub-soil not broken.



No. 4. Third scason, cut back main limbs and excess hranches. Dotted lines indicate method.



No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.

No. 6. Showing proper distance from bud where cut should be made.

No. 1 Correct. No. 2 Cut too slanting. No. 3 Cut too close to bud.

APPLES

Grow 'Em On Your Own Trees -



Bundle of two year branched apple trees grown at the Malmo Nurseries.

Malmo's range of varieties gives you eating and cooking apples twelve months of the year. Apples thrive and flourish throughout the land under conditions favorable and unfavorable. The apple is by far the most common fruit food. It is adapted, more than any other fruit, to a great variety of uses in the household. While most frequently eaten raw, it is delicious for sauces, pies and pastry—for cider, jelly, etc.

WORLD'S FINEST APPLE ORCHARDS

Properly cared for apple orchards of the right varieties have been consistent money makers. Many of the world's finest and most productive apple orchards are to be found in the Pacific Northwest, which today leads in the production of the finest apples grown.

"AN APPLE A DAY"

The old saying that "An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away" always holds good. Measured by the cost of producing them apples are perhaps one of the cheapest and best articles of diet. Apples should be eaten to much greater extent than at present, because they are nutritious and wholesome.



A Malmo Apple "Fan"

TWELVE MONTHS IN THE YEAR

To most people an apple is an apple. Too few realize that there are perhaps a thousand varieties of apples grown in this country today. Some are excellent for eating purposes, some excellent for cooking, others only of fair quality for either purpose. Apples do not all mature at the same time. Good, fresh apples for both eating and cooking can now be had twelve months in the year by selecting proper varieties according to their seasons and adaptability to different uses.

PROVEN OLD FAVORITES - AND NEW

Malmo's stock includes the best of the proven old favorites as well as the dependable newer varieties, covering a range of seasons and uses to meet all requirements.

SUMMER - FALL - WINTER

Apples in this book are classified according to their seasons of maturity or use, such as "Summer", "Fall" and "Winter".

PRICES Apples		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
For all apples except Red Gravenstein and Richared	Each	Each	Each	Each
1 Year or light 2 Year 4/6	.75	.65	.60	.50
Large 2 Year	1.00	.90	.85	.80
Selected 3 Year Heavy	1.50	1.35	1.30	1.25
Big Specimens 3 and 4 Year	2.00	1.75		

SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN -

In Season - Late July to September

USE: A fine home apple, culinary and dessert. Quality: Good. Color: Yellow covered with light and dark red, striped appearance.

Red Astrachan is suitable for culinary use before fully ripe. When ripe and mellow it is desirable for dessert. Not well adapted for shipping. Being of Russian origin it is very hardy. Thrifty grower, reliable cropper. Early bearer, bearing biennially, sometimes annually. Fruit hangs well on trees until ripe.



USE: Dessert and culinary. Quality: No apple in its season approaches it. Color: Clear yellow.

Yellow Transparent is a favorite home and commercial variety and the standard summer cooking apple. Fruit is medium to large. Flesh white, tender, fine grained and of excellent quality. Excellent for cooking even before fully ripe. Crop ripens through a period of three to four weeks. Two or more pickings are required to secure fruit in prime condition. Extremely hardy, grows over a wide range of country. West of the Cascades it thrives and grows to perfection. One of the best varieties for Western Washington. Very profitable as an early cooking apple for which there

is a good demand. It is ready for use long before other apples can be shipped in.

FALL APPLES

FAMEUSE (Snow) -

In Season - October to the Holidays

USE: A desirable dessert apple. Quality: Excellent. Color: Streaked red and yellow, often deep crimson.

Fameuse has been planted and grown in America for over 150 years. One of the desirable dessert apples of its season. Flesh white, tender, excellent flavor. Not a culinary apple. Grown largely for home use. Keeps well in cold storage. Trees hardy; reliable cropper.



Bright red apples and a smiling boy are always indicative of health, happiness and prosperity.

Bountiful Crops

reward users of Malmo's Garden

FERTIL-GRO

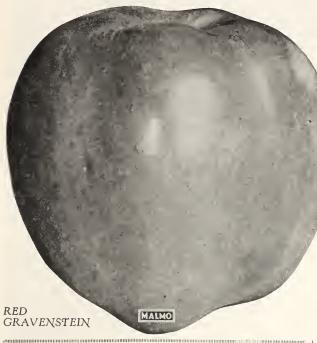
A scientific fertilizer that assures maximum yield. Especially adapted for use on fruit trees, berry bushes, grapes, and rose bushes, Malmo Fertil-Gro yields the plant nutri-ment only as the plants require it, being lasting and effective. Fertil-Gro promotes rapid growth and maximum crop.

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Malmo's Famous RED GRAVENSTEIN

Illustrated in Natural Color on Page 70



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PRICES	Per	Per	Per	Per
D 16		12	25	50
Red Gravenstein	Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling 4/6	1.25	1.00	.85	.75
Choice 2 year branched	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.10
Extra select big 2 year	2.00	1.75		
Big, early-to-bear size	3.50	3.00		
234444444444444444444444444444444444444				

RED GRAVENSTEIN APPLE -

In Season-August to November.

USE: First class eating, dessert or cooking.

Malmo's Red Gravenstein has all the fine flavor and outstanding quality of the favorite old Gravenstein—but ALSO HAS A BRIGHT, DEEP RED COLOR, which adds immensely to its popularity and market value. Even in Western Washington, where this variety originated, at attains a bril-

liant color, and in the fall trees loaded with these wonderful bright red apples present a wonderful sight.



Malmo's Early-to-Bear fruit trees bring quick results

Growing Popularity.

All lovers of fruit have for years valued the old Gravenstein because of its crisp, tender, juicy flesh, rich flavor and aromatic odor. For years it has been regarded as the best apple in its season and the fruit often sells for high prices in the markets. Now that this old favorite can be produced with a BRIGHT RED, ATTRACTIVE COL-OR, it is everywhere growing in popularity, and the famous old Gravenstein is giving place to this newer, finer, more attractive RED GRAV. ENSTEIN.

A Great Apple for the Coast.

Malmo's RED Gravenstein is one of the very best varieties for planting throughout the coast districts of Western Washington, Oregon and California. It is particularly adapted to districts west of the Cascades. In these coastal localities Red Gravenstein develops a peculiarly fine quality, crispness, snap and flavor all its own. The Coast undoubtedly produces Gravensteins of better quality than most any section of the west. As more Gravensteins are grown and the market for them developed-this attractive RED GRAVENSTEIN will undoubtedly rank as a leading commercial fall apple and make good money for those who plant it.

Plant Genuine Malmo RED GRAVENSTEINS

Articles of real merit are frequently imitated. Even at this time there are various strains of "red" Gravensteins offered. Malmo's RED GRAVENSTEIN is the genuine Red Gravenstein, and our trees of this variety are propagated directly from trees owned by the owner of the original parent Red Gravenstein tree. We have personally checked, verified, and selected our Red Gravenstein propagating wood, thus assuring our customers absolutely the finest and best of real, genuine RED GRAVENSTEIN. IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!

For Profit, plant Malmo's RED GRAVENSTEIN

It has been said that were the Gravenstein a long keeper we would need no other apple. When thoroughly mellow it is pleasant as an eating apple. For pies, baking and jelly it is unsurpassed.

What a noted Horticulturist says:

From "EETTER FRUIT" Magazine. By Mr. J. T. Bregger, Extension Specialist in Horticulture State College of Wash.

"Red Strains in Apples"

"The value of a redder strain of apple is largely based on the fact that the consumer demands that a red apple be red, and he pays for such fruit accordingly. Although apples of such a strain grade nearly 100 per

cent extra fancy from a color standpoint, yet their advantages are even more far reaching. Additional color always goes hand in hand with better eating and keeping quali-Such fruits may be picked in accordance with their correct ripeness without waiting for additional color at the expense of quality.'

In apples the general public likes "any color—so long as it's red." That is because most people with their eyes." "eat When thoroughly mellow Red Gravenstein is a delicious eating apple. For pies, baking, sauce and jelly it is un-Western surpassed. In Washington, Red Gravenstein grows to perfection.



Every healthy boy knows that -"An apple a day, keeps the doctor away." Eat more apples.

KING APPLE -

In Season - September to December

USE: Good all-around eating and cooking apple.

Quality: Excellent. Color: Red with contrasttrasting yellow. Very attractive.

King is one of the best fall apples. Succeeds especially well in Puget Sound district and throughout Western Washington, Oregon and Coast of California. Good quality and flavor. Keeps well up to Christmas. Large size, crisp, juicy flesh.

WEALTHY -

In Season - October to January

USE: Dessert and culinary.

One of the best of the very hardy varieties and is grown successfully in Western Washington, inland disgrown successfully in western washington, infland districts, and succeeds well in Montana, Wyoming and Rocky Mountain districts. Unquestionably one of the best allaround fall apples. Good in quality, medium to large size, almost solid red color. Extremely hardy, bears early and abundantly.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS ~

In Season - December to March

USE: One of the finest dessert apples. Makes enticing salads.

Who is not familiar with this justly famous apple? It is rich and distinctive in flavor. Large size and of superior quality. In color it varies with climate and soil, more or less striped red. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Bears early. Raw, it is one of the finest dessert apples known, for which purpose it is used almost exclusively. Well adapted west of the Cascades and throughout inland valleys.

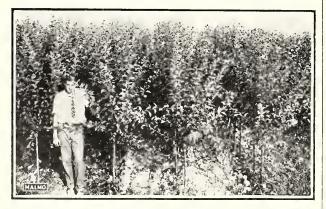
A wonderful new red strain of this fine apple known as the "RICHARED" Delicious is now largely superceding the common variety.

IONATHAN -

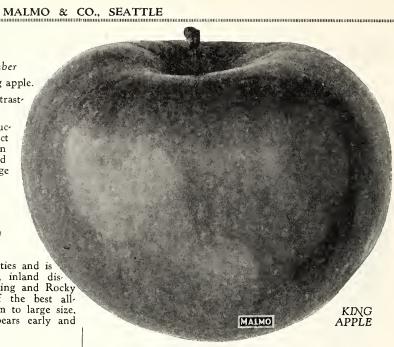
In Season - November to January

USE: Excellent for dessert and culinary.

Jonathan is justly famous as a good eating apple. Very beautiful, brilliant red color; medium size. It is highly flav-ored and excellent for culinary purposes. Attains its best Playor about December and January. It may be kept through the winter, but in ordinary storage later than January is likely to deteriorate. As an early winter apple Jonathan should be included in every home orchard. Very adaptable as to soils and climate. Hardy and productive. Bears young.



Block of Malmo 3-year branched apple trees growing at our Kent Nurseries. Note the sturdy trunks and well branched tops.



GRIMES GOLDEN -

In Season — November to December USE: A favorite eating apple. Prized for culinary use.

Color: deep golden yel-Quality: excellent. low. Grimes Golden has been grown and marketed in the eastern United States for more than one hundred years. Like Jonathan, it is equally adapted to almost all culinary uses as well as for eating. For pies, marmalade, sauce and dumplings it is good. It has hardly enough acid to be the best jelly apple. Not a market variety and not the best keeper, but an excellent apple for the home orchard.



"Pies like Mother used to make'

Grows well in favored localities of the Pacific Coast, but not recommended for high altitudes or where severe winters prevail. Biennial, sometimes annual cropper. Bears well.

NORTHERN SPY -

In Season - November and December USE: Dessert and culinary.

Northern Spy is a desirable variety for Western Washington and the coast of Oregon and California, where it thrives and produces abundantly. Planted mostly for home use. Large size, attractive bright red, overspread with delicate bloom. Slow coming into bearing, but a heavy producer. Develops unusually strong root system. Top tends to become dense and should be pruned regularly and thoresteen the product of the oughly to keep them open to admit light and air. Blooms late, escaping light frost.

YELLOW NEWTON ~

In Season — February to March. USE: Good dessert apple. Excellent cooker. Makes delicious cider, clear and tasty.

Sometimes called Newtown Pippin. Fruit medium to large, attractive light yellow. Quality: excellent. Cider made from this variety is very clear and of high quality. Bears early. Reliable cropper. Yields biennially, sometimes oftener.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER -

In Season - January and Late Winter.

USE: Highly esteemed for culinary. Excellent for dessert. Medium to large size, bright lemon yellow color, flesh white, firm and crisp. Rather sub-acid for some tastes. Trees vigorous, productive and long-lived.

APPLES

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"RICHARED" DELICIOUS -

The Delicious Supreme!

PRICES	Per	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50 Each
"Richared" Delicious	Each	Each	Each	
Yearling 4/6		1.10	1.00	.85 1.25
Choice 2-yr. branched		1.35	1.30	1.25
Extra select big 2-yr	2.00	1.75		
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In Season - December to March

USE: The world's finest dessert apple.

This is an improved modern type of Delicious-a bud sport from the ordinary Delicious, originating in the famous Wenatchee Valley. "Richared" Delicious has wonderful color—a solid, dark red color—that makes it more appealing, more attractive, and a far greater seller. Unquestionably this is the finest strain of Delicious apple ever introduced. It is preferred by buyers and shippers because it is a great seller, by orchardists because it is a fine apple to grow and a great money maker.

Reddens before it Ripens —
"Richared" colors solid-red weeks earlier than common Delicious and can therefore be picked while "hard ripe", giving it finer flavor and eating quality, and making it a better keeper and shipper. In other respects it is identical with common Delicious in shape, size, texture, flavor and ripening period.

Grown by Special Arrangement — We grow and sell "RICHARED" Delicious through special license arrangement with the introducers of this variety, hence our

customers may depend upon the genuine "RICHARED"—which is the finest and best strain of true red delic-ious. (Purchasers of RICH-ARED" must sign special agreement with order.)

ROME BEAUTY -

In Season -November to May

USE: Unexcelled for baking and cooking.

Rome Beauty is preferred by fine hotels and restaurants for baking because they stand up and retain their shape. Even though baked long their flavor is delectable. Fruit large size, uniformly round, color: mellow yellow with dull blush or pale red cheek. A standard commercial apple, extensively grown in the inland valleys of the West. While it does not bring highest prices, a high percentage of the fruit is of good marketable size and the trees are regular, heavy producers. One of the best culmary apples. Trees vigorous,

regular and heavy bearers.

"made good" ir Western Washing-ton. Early to bear, heavy producer.

An apple that has

Winter Banana

WINTER

BANANA-In Season

Mid-November to April.

USE Dessert Too mild for cooking.

An attractive yellow apple, grown com-mercially in some localities for fancy trade. Fruit large yellow with pinkish blush. Has banana flavor and aroma. A good dessert apple. Flavor rich, fine grained,

subacid. Fruit is tender and requires care in handling. Comes into bearing at a very early age and is a reliable cropper.

WINESAP -

In Season - January to April

USE: A favorite dessert apple. Popular for pies, sauce and baking.

One of America's most popular apples. A very profitable commercial variety grown extensively in the inland valleys at altitudes under 1,000 feet, where it reaches its best size and quality. Size; medium to small. Color; dark red. Quality and flavor are very good. Trees bear young, are hardy, regular and heavy producers.

SPITZENBURG -

In Season - November to February or Later

USE: Dessert and cooking.

Widely praised for dessert, and one of the best for pies, sauce, canning and baking. When well grown, Spitzenburg is handsomely colored and unexcelled in flavor and quality. Medium to large size, deep red. Due to lack of vigor and hardiness of the trees it is not planted extensively as a commercial variety. Bears fairly regular under favorable conditions, but usually a moderate cropper.



Through many years experience in developing and selling trees of the "Early-to-bear" type, we have built up a large and complete stock of the best varieties for conditions in the

territory that we cover.

Natural size

SWEET CHERRIES

PRICES Sweet Cher	ries	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
F	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
Strong yearlings 4/6 1 Heavy yearling or light	.00	.90	.85	.80	.75
2 year 6/8 1 2 year branched 1 Branched 2 and 3 year 2 Heavy branched 4 year 3	.50	1.10 1.35 1.75 3.00	1.00 1.30 1.65	.90 1.25	.85

Cherry Trees are a real asset to any home! Big, sweet, luscious cherries—fresh from the tree—will be appreciated by the whole family. Growing Demand -

No fruit surpasses the cherry and few approach it. Cherries are a luxury within reach of everyone owing a city lot or acreage. They are easily grown, stand shipment well, are practically free from disease, and there is a growing demand for them at good prices.

Attractive as well as profitable -

Cherries, both sweet and sour varieties, are well adapted to climate and soil conditions of the Pacific Coast. Sweet cherry trees being large, symmetrical growers are very ornamental. Unlike many other fruit trees they can be planted to advantage about the home grounds as shade trees. When planted along boundary or property lines, or used along driveways they are attractive and profitable. A very few cherry trees will pay all your taxes.

Pacific Coast climate ideal for cherries -

There are two classes of cherry trees—sweet and sour. Sweet cherries are not so hardy as the sour varieties and are more sensitive to soils, temperatures, etc. The sour cherries succeed almost anywhere. In the mild climate of the Pacific Coast both types may be planted with safety in most all localities.

SWEET CHERRIES

SOIL ~

Sweet Cherries thrive best in free, deep, well-drained soil in which water does not stand close to the surface of the ground. Though sensitive to soil that is too wet, the cherry is particular about its water supply and its requirements are greater than those of some other trees.

PLANTING DISTANCES -

All varieties of Sweet Cherries are large, vigorous growers. Ample space should be allowed so that when reaching maturity and their best productive period the trees will not be crowded. Thirty feet apart is a good distance, although thirty-five feet apart is better.

POLLINATION ~

All varieties of sweet cherries need to be pollenized to be effective fruit producers. Unless pollenized very light crops result. The leading "pollenizers" are long-stemmed Waterhouse, Black Republican and Black Tartarian. Any of these varieties are effective when interplanted the product of the product o with Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann, etc. In large commercial plantings it is advisable to use all three of the various pollinating varieties.

Long-stemmed Waterhouse is very similar in appearance and

quality to Royal Ann, and in commercial plantings is often used as a pollenizer because the fruit can be sold to canneries to better advantage than dark varieties such as Black Republican and Black Tartarian.

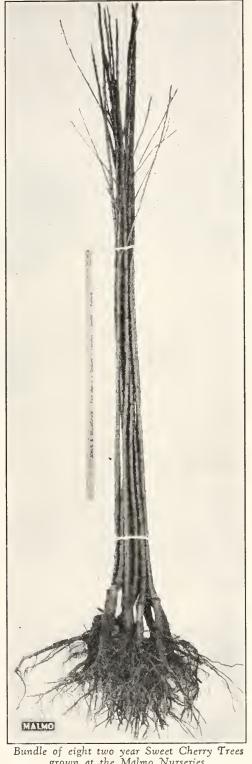
For home plantings one tree of any of the pollinating varieties will be sufficient to pollenize several trees. In commercial plantings approximately every tenth tree should be a pollenizer, and the pollenizing varieties should be well distributed throughout the orchard.

PRUNING -

Unless used for shade or ornamental purposes, sweet cherry trees should be headed back to about twenty four inches from the ground at planting time. Select three or four branches to form the head or framework of the tree-branches that are well distributed so as to avoid forks that may split when the tree is older. During the years following planting, up to the fifth season, the principal pruning should be the shortening in of the new growth and removal of excessive wood growth in the center of the tree.

Heading-back, or liberal pruning of the tops of sweet cherry trees, especially at planting and for a few years following, causes the trees to spread and attain a more desirable shape. The cherry is inclined to grow tall and upright and unless "headed back" will grow to such height and shape as to be difficult to harvest, and subject to damage

from winds.



Bundle of eight two year Sweet Cherry Trees grown at the Malmo Nurseries.

BIRD PROTECTION

A few Russian Mulberries planted near an orchard of sweet cherries often saves loss and damage caused by birds eating fruit. Russian Mulberries ripen about the same season as cherries, and being soft and containing many seeds are more appreciated by the birds.



mercial shipping cherry, but often planted for home use.

BLACK TARTARIAN -

. In Season - Early.

USE: Pollenizer. An eating cherry for home use.

The fruit is firm and crisp, juicy and sweet, rich in flavor. A little too soft to handle well in harvesting and marketing. Chiefly grown as a pollenizer for Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann, and for home use.

LAMBERT -

In Season - Slightly later than Bing.

USE: An outstanding dessert variety and a leading commercial shipper.

A very large, heart-shaped cherry with firm flesh and rich, sweet flavor. A fine shipper and takes first rank for commercial production. Is said to be somewhat less productive than Bing, but ripens later which distributes the picking season in commercial orchards. Fruit sets in large clusters, often a dozen or more cherries to the spur. Lambert is one of the finest sweet cherries grown and can be highly recommended for commercial orchards and home use. Is said to be less subject to frost injury at blossom time than some of the other sweet varieties.

ROYAL ANN ~

In Season — Midseason.

"early to bear"

cherry trees.

USE: Dessert, canning and culinary. One of the leading commercial sweet cherries.

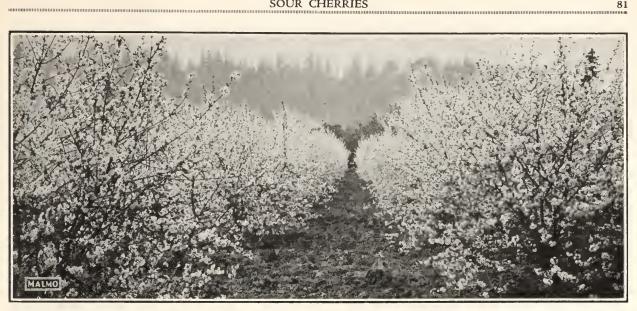
Large, light yellow with red cheek. Ranks among the best sweet varieties because of its large size, handsome appearance and high quality. Royal Ann is excellent for dessert and the leading sweet canning cherry. A very desirable orchard sort.

WATERHOUSE -

In Season - Midseason.

USE: One of the best pollenizers. Canner.

Waterhouse has proved to be one of the best pollenizers for Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann. When interplanted with those varieties good increases in production have resulted. Resembles Royal Ann, but in size slightly smaller. Color and ripening season similar, but Waterhouse is more juicy. Heavy bearer, brings about the same price at canneries as Royal Ann.



Blossom time in a Western Washington cherry orchard. Montmorency and English Morello are popular and profitable.

SOUR CHERRIES

PRICES Sour Cherries	Each	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each	Per 100 Each
Yearling 23/2-3 ft. Sel. branched 1-yr.	.85	.80	.75	.70	.65
and 2 yr., 3/4 Ex. large select	1.00	.90	.85	.80	.75
branched 2-yr	1.50	1.30	1.10	.95	.90

PLANTING:

The best planting distance is 20 feet, which by the "square" system of planting provides 108 trees per acre. Some successful cherry orchards have been planted 18 feet and some 22 feet, but for average conditions 20 feet will be found to provide the maximum number of trees per acre and allow ample room for development of the trees.

PRUNING:

Yearling as well as two-year sour cherry trees are branched. When pruned after planting, from three to seven side branches may be left, selecting those that are well spaced and on different sides of the trunk. Heavy pruning can be avoided by removing a little wood every year as needed.



This young Montmorency cherry orchard in Whatcom county is a fine example of what is being accomplished in commercial sour cherry culture.

EARLY RICHMOND -

A good home orchard variety of medium size and quality. Fruit is good for culinary purposes and when well ripened may be eaten fresh by those who like the acidity of a sour cherry. Dark red color. Ripens early.

ENGLISH MORELLO -

Ripens: Mid-season. About ten days later than Montmorency.

USE: A splendid canner. Used commercially for canning.

Fruit is handsome in appearance, medium size, dark red color, and very good quality. Very sour, but loses much of its sourness if left on the tree until fully ripe. First-class for canning and preserving. Stands lower temperature and more drouth than any of the other leading varieties. Tree is small, round-headed with drooping branches. Bears young. Fruit harvests and ships well, resistant to brown-rot, and hangs long on the trees after ripening. In some localities this variety takes a similar place with Montmorency for commercial canning. It is a standard variety of sour cherry, occupying at the close of the season the place held by Mont-morency in mid-season. Especially desirable for gardens where a small-growing tree is desired and for home-orchards.

LATE DUKE -

Ripens: Two weeks to month later than May Duke.

USE: Good cooking and eating cherry for home use.

Late Duke is a variation of May Duke, ripening considerably later. Large, bright red. When well ripened this variety is highly flavored and not very sour. Excellent for cooking. An excellent variety for the home orchard since the crop ripens at a season when other varieties are gone.

MAY DUKE -

Ripens: Two weeks to month earlier than Late Duke.

USE: Culinary, home use and local markets.

One of the oldest and most popular of the Duke ries. Finely flavored, especially when cooked for table use. When left on the trees the fruit becomes daily sweeter and more aromatic, and when well ripened can be eaten fresh. Usually grown for local markets. Since the ripening When left on the trees the fruit becomes daily sweeter period is prolonged, several pickings are necessary. Fruit is large, light to dark red. Trees upright growers and good bearers. Not affected by leaf rust. Sweeter than Richmond and Montmorency.



Montmorency Cherries. Nowhere do these fine canning cherries reach greater perfection than in the prolific orchards of the Washington and Oregon coast belt.

MONTMORENCY CHERRY

"The Cherry That Made The Pie Famous"

MONTMORENCY ~

Ripens — Mid-season, about 10 days ahead of English Morello.

USE: Culinary and canning. The leading commercial sour canning cherry.

The most widely and most numerously planted cherry. Very productive and regular bearer. Colors early before ripe—a distinct advantage for shipping. Fruit is roundish, plump, and beautiful glowing red color. Hangs in clusters, making

picking easy. Fruit of the Montmorency does not crack or rot even in very hot, rainy weather. It hangs without dropping after dead ripe. The flesh is rich, sprightly, tender but firm. They stand handling well in harvesting and shipping. It is the principal cherry used for pie making, and canned at home or in commercial canneries, the fruit is attractive in appear-

ance and very good.

No other sour cherry is adapted to a greater diversity of soils and it is unsurpassed in vigor, health and produc-Trees are round headed, spreading and drooping

from which fruit is easily picked.

Montmorency is the principal sour variety used by canneries where it commands good prices. For all purposes for which sour cherries are used Montmorency can be recommended as the best of its season.

NOTES ON SOUR CANNING CHERRIES

Quotations from prominent fruit growers and leading canneries in Western Washington:

"We like both Montmorency and English Morellos, and recommend to a grower planting any size acreage, that he use some of each for various reasons.

First there are some points in favor of either of them from our viewpoint. The Morello being darker in color makes a better fancy grade cherry, and coming a little later helps our packing season out considerably. From the grower's angle there is an advantage in that the picking does not all come at once. But the principal argument is the dis-tribution of the risk of frost or rain damage at blossom time. Others argue that the pollination is better, having two varieties.

"The following are a few acreages, tonnages, and returns of the year 1929:

600 trees-18½ tons, approximate net returns \$2,360 500 trees-17 tons, approximate net returns 2,300 500 trees-14 tons, approximate net returns 2,000 600 trees-10 1,300 tons, approximate net returns

Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, says:

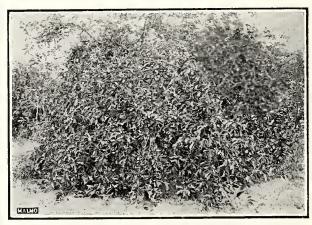
"Production cost per unit should be less than for the cane berries. The yield over a 15 to 20-year period would be heavier. With sour cherries there will be less loss from

becoming over-ripe or from rains."
"Present demand for canned sour cherries is fair. It is likely that this demand will increase to a certain extent. It is true that there have been fairly heavy cherry plantings in certain sections of the country, but with most fruits not over fifty to seventy-five percent of the total acreage planted ever becomes a factor on the market. There is not likely to be a real over supply of first class sour cherries for years to come.

YIELDS AND RETURNS:

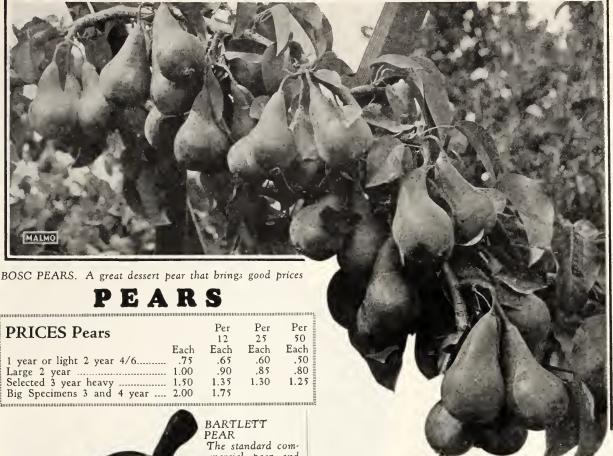
"Yields will vary greatly under different conditions. A good standard sour cherry orchard five to six years old should yield thirty to forty pounds per tree, or one and one-half to two tons per acre of 108 trees. A mature sour cherry orchard in good condition will yield 100 to 125 pounds per tree, or five to six tons per acre.

This season most canners are paying six cents per pound for Montmorency, five cents to six cents for English Morello, and five cents for Early Richmond, delivered. Some years prices will range about a cent lower. Figuring 108 trees per acre, averaging 100 pounds per tree, and a price of 6c per pound, the gross returns will be \$648 per acre per year.



A typical bearing Montmorency cherry tree. These low, drooping trees carry heavy loads of fruit and are easy to pick.

PEARS



ANJOU ~

In Season - Fall to Mid-winter

USE: Culinary and dessert.

As an early winter pear Anjou is unexcelled by any other variety in its season. Yellowish white flesh, firm and tender. Juicy and sweet with a rich, spicy, vinous flavor. Commercial orchards of this variety in Western Washington have paid good profits. It should be included in every home orchard.

BARTLETT ~

In Season - September.

USE: Dessert, culinary and canning.

Bartlett leads all other pears as to number of trees planted, being the leading commercial shipping pear, and the variety most in demand by canneries. It is adaptable to different soils and climatic conditions and is profitably grown in all principal fruit producing districts.

Where a number of Bartlett trees are planted, some

Where a number of Bartlett trees are planted, some Winter Nellis or Bosc should be planted as pollenizers. It is well to plant one pollenizer to each seven or eight of the Bartletts, distributing the pollenizers well through the orchard.

BOSC ~

In Season - September and October.

USE: Dessert and culinary.

A variety of Belgian origin, exceedingly high quality and finely flavored. The fruit is large, very long, with a tapering neck and symmetrical contour. Color dark yellow overspread with russet, which in Western Washington takes an attractive bronze color. Bosc is one of the finest pears grown. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting, with a rich, piquant flavor. Brings big prices on the market. A profitable and leading commercial variety.

CLAIRGEAU ~

In Season - Fall.

USE: A good home orchard variety.

Fruit is large, light yellow, shaded with russet and crimson. Flesh yellowish, melting. Bears at an early age. Tree upright and spreading. A good keeper.

CLAPPS FAVORITE -

In Season — Summer; slightly ahead of Bartlett. USE: General. Home orchard variety.

A favorite late summer pear. Precedes the Bartlett, which it resembles. Bears early and is a regular and heavy producer. Fruit large, long, pale lemon color, flushed with russet and red on exposed side. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting. A choice variety for home use and local markets.

COMICE ~

Ripens - October to November.

USE: Dessert and general.

Fruit is large and clear, handsome yellow. A valuable commercial pear on the Pacific Coast, and especially well adapted to Western Washington. Flesh is fine grained, even texture, with a juicy, luscious flavor. Comice deserves a high place in commercial orchards as well as in every home orchard.

FLEMISH BEAUTY -

Rípens — September and October. USE: Dessert and culínary.

Large, rather round in shape, one of the hardiest, produces good crops and is a regular, sure bearer. Fruit is best in quality if picked just when attaining full size and permited to ripen under cover. While of only fair quality, Flemish Beauty is quite generally planted because of its hardiness and productiveness. Flemish Beauty holds the same position in pear varieties as the Rome Beauty occupies among the apples.

FALL BUTTER -

Ripens — September. USE: A splendid baking pear.

Medium pale yellow, medium to large size, a favorite fall pear. Has very tender, juicy, "melting rich" flesh of excellent quality.

SECKLE ~

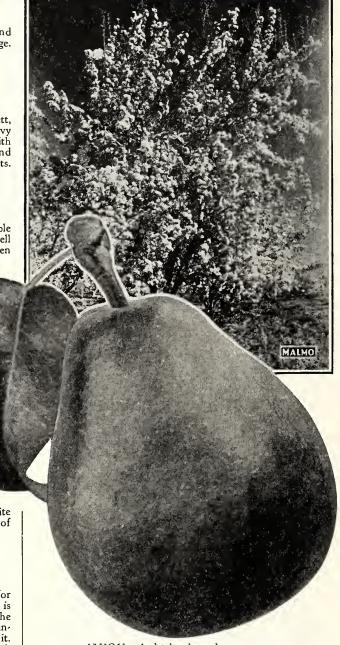
Ripens - September and October.

USE: A fine dessert pear; excellent for pickling.

The standard of excellence. Should be first choice for family orchard, for which it is very popular. The flesh is melting, juicy, perfumed and most deliciously flavored. The fruit is small in size, which is more than offset by its unusual productiveness and the very high quality of the fruit. Brownish green to yellowish brown in color, often red-cheeked. Richest flavored of fall pears.



Block of thrifty 3-year branched fruit trees at Malmo's Kent Nurseries.



ANJOU-A high class dessert pear.

WINTER BARTLETT -

In Season - December and January.

A most excellent variety, resembling the famous summer Bartlett in size, shape, color and flavor, but ripening considerably later.

WINTER NELLIS -

Ripens - Late November to January.

USE: Superb for dessert.

This variety ranks as a winter pear, with the Seckle, which is so popular in the fall. The fruit is small, but sufficiently large to make it an excellent dessert pear. Quality is very good, fine grained, sweet, juicy, with a pleasing flavor. The fruit keeps well, ships well and sells well. Winter Nellis trees are very irregular and crooked in habit of growth and in the orchard are of medium size, with straggling tops which require careful pruning. Very productive and come into early bearing. Excellent as pollenizer for Bartlett.

New Plum - YAKIMA Great



the very small free-stone pit.

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Real Reasons

why you should Plant this wonderful new plum — YAKIMA

 Unsurpassed quality.
 Immense size.
 Beautiful deep red color.
 A delectable flavor.
 Small, freestone pit.
 Good shipper and long keeper—.
 A wonderful plum for fruitstands.

The Yakima Plum is very large—averaging in length from 2½ to 3 inches. It has a flashing red skin, a rich golden yellow flesh which is of fine texture, firm but juicy. The flavor is delightful, perfectly sweet and lacking in sour tang characteristis of many plums. The pit is very small for a plum of its size, and enti-ely free-stone, which is a desirable quality in a high class dessert fruit.

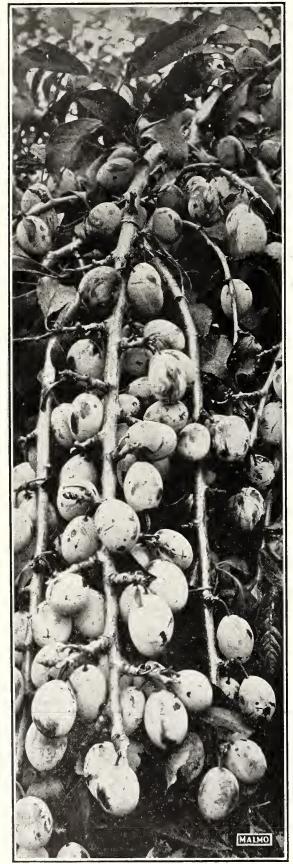
In big fruit districts commercial fruit growers are planting this fine fruit for long-distance shipping. Its large size, superior quality and handsome appearance make it a highly desirable fruit-stand product. It comes at a season when most of the California plums and prunes are off the market. In most districts of the Northwest it ripens about 15 days ahead of the Italian prune.

PRICES		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Yakima Plum	Each	Each	Each	Each
Light 2 year	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.10
Extra choice 2 and 3 yr		1.75	1.60	1.45
•				



It takes less than six of these handsome big plums to weigh a pound! Lots of real, tasty plum meat surrounds

A fine block of Yakima Plum trees growing in our nurseries at Kent. Note the thrifty, vigorous growth and sturdy, uniform development.



In Western Washington plums bear early and produce heavily.

PLUMS

«Ониония в при в при

PRICES Plums	Per	Per	Per	Per
	12	25	50	100
	Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling or light 2 year Large size branched 2 & 3 year Select 3 year heavy & branched *Big Early to bear, 2.00 to 3.50 *Bradshaw. Green Gage.	1.75 0 each.	.65 1.10 1.50	.60 1.00	.50 .85

Plums are easy to grow and early to bear.

Most varieties of plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. The Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other. We advise including some of these sorts in all plum plantings.

of these sorts in all plum plantings.

Plums do well on most all soils, providing the drainage is good. They may be planted from twenty to twenty five feet apart.

BLUE DAMSON (European) Late ~ Ripens — September

USE: Canning and culinary.

Enormously productive, a regular bearer and fruit ripens over a long season. Delicious eaten fresh. Incomparable for preserves and marmalades. Brings a good price on the market and is often used by commercial canneries. Small in size; purple color, golden yellow flesh.

BRADSHAW (European) Mid-Season -

Ripens - August or Mid-season.

USE: Dessert and commercial.

Very large, dark violet red, yellowish green flesh of pleasing flavor. Semi-freestone. Good quality. Flavor, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower. Productive. Blooms late, thus more likely to escape late frosts. Good market variety. Desirable plus for the home orchard.

CLIMAX ~

Ripens early - About Middle June.

USE: Fine for home garden. A good shipper.

One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Growing in popularity both for home use and as a commercial shipper. Well named "King f Plums", as its extreme earliness, good size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit is large, heart-shaped, superbly rich in flavor and quality.

Also a good pollenizer for Japanese varieties.

GREEN GAGE (European) -

Ripens - Middle August.

USE: A very popular canning plum.

A small, round, greenish yellow plum with very firm flesh. Excellent flavor, rich and sweet when fully ripe. Slow growth, rather dwarfish habit, regular and heavy bearer.

PEACH (European) -

Ripens - Usually July and August.

USE: Dessert and canning.

The Peach Plum is justly esteemed because of its earliness, large size, and handsome appearance. Fruit is very large, rather round, peach color, flesh golden yellow. Juicy, pleasant, sprightly flavor. Freestone. Best adapted for the mild climate of the Pacific Coast. Tree is vigorous grower, spreading, moderately productive.

YELLOW EGG (European) -

Ripens - End of August

USE: Home use and canning.

A large, handsome yellow plum. Good for home use or market. Golden yellow covered with thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy. Rather acid until fully ripe when it becomes sweet. A very fine canning plum and in some localities very popular with commercial canneries because of its rich golden color. Tree characteristics: Large, vigorous growers. Productive.



Prune growing is an important industry on the Pacific Coast, which is now the prune center of the world. Hundreds of car loads are shipped East as fresh fruit and millions of pounds are dried for home and export trade. Prune crops of the interior valleys are usually sold and shipped as fresh fruit, while the prune crop of the coast belt is mostly dried, or canned.

The prune is a superior dried or canned fruit. It is not only good to eat but has very great therapeutic value. Twenty years ago prunes were often the subject of jokes on the part of breakfast humorists. But today, due to superior varieties, better methods of drying and processing, and improved ways of serving them the prune is finding great favor everywhere. As a delicious, healthful article of food it is in a class by itself.

New varieties developed in recent years are greatly superior in quality, possessing high sugar content and superb flavor. Every home orchard ought to contain some of the fine new prune varieties. A few trees will provide a liberal supply of fruit for use throughout the winter. And as a commercial proposition a planting of staple varieties will return year in and year out as much net money per acre as most any fruit that can be grown.



A Northwest prune orchard at blossom time.

PRICES Prunes		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
	Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling or light 2 year	.75	.65	.60	.50
Large size well branched				
2 and 3 year	1.25	1.10	1.00	.85
*Extra large early to bear	size :	2.00 to	3.50 eac	h.
*Date. Italian. Sug	ar.			

DATE PRUNE -

Ripens — Midseason, about August. USE: Canning, drying, cooking, shipping.

This is an improved strain of French (Petite) prune and is one of the greatest prunes ever introduced. Possesses the good qualities of the well known Petite or French prune and is over twice as large. The Date prune runs as high as 50 per cent sugar content when dried; yields more than double the amount of fruit per tree than its parent—the French (Petite). It averages, when dried, 30 to the pound as against 60 to 70 to the pound of Petite, or 55 per pound of Italian. This greater size makes it a far better commercial product.

Large and attractive in size, with a delicious, meaty flesh, and a distinctive date flavor. Plant Date Prunes!

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen) -

Ripens - August.

USE: A leading drying prune of California.

The French prune is the leading drying prune. It is rich, sweet and sugary. Prolific bearer. Excellent for commercial plantings and home use.

PRUNES

ITALIAN ~

Ripens — September USE: Cooking, canning and shipping.

The leading prune grown in the Pacific Northwest for drying and fresh shipping. Fruit is finely flavored, and while a little too tart to be ranked as a first rate dessert prune, it is one of the best for this purpose but must be fully ripe to be at its best. In cooking, the yellow flesh turns to a dark wine color, very attractive in appearance, with a most pleasant, sprightly flavor. As a cured prune the fruit is firm and meaty, yet

elastic and perfectly freestone, making, when cooked, an attractive looking, finely flavored sauce. The Italian Prune is noted for its long keeping and fine shipping qualities. In Western Washington it is also the preference of commercial canneries for canning purposes.



Basket of Sugar Prunes picked from a tree on the home grounds of Mr. P. C. Malmo. Note the immense size o fthe fruit as indicated by 6-inch rule.

STANDARD -

Ripens few days later than Italian.

USE: Excellent for drying. One of the finest canning prunes known for home use.

Originated by Luthur Burbank; a cross between the Sugar and Tragedy prune. The Standard is one of the very best prune varieties for home use. Large and attractive; firm, sweet, richly flavored, fine grained flesh; freestone. Good keeper and splendid shipper. Its value for commercial plantings has not been definitely proved. For home archards it can be highly recommended. The sugar content of this variety being high, it requires very little sugar in canning. The flavor is delectable.

SUGAR ~

Ripens early - much earlier than the French prune.

USE: Drying, canning, etc.

Originated by Luthur Burbank. The Sugar prune is distinguished as a heavy bearer. The fruit, large and sweet, possesses a very high sugar content. In some localities it is said to develop almost one-fourth sugar. Drys very heavy, but inferior in quality to French prune types as a dried product. Trees should be pruned and fruit thinned to secure best size of fruit.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is really a smooth-skinned Peach. The prevailing opinion among many people has been that the Nectarine is a hybrid resulting from the crossing of the Peach with some other fruit, which is not the case. The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like a plum. They are a luscious fruit with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor; excellent for eating fresh, for canning or drying. In the future Nectarines should prove profitable for local markets and roadside stands. In Europe, where nectarines are better known, they are preferred to peaches.

PRICES Nectarin	es	Per 12	Per 25	
Selected 2 year		Each 1.35		

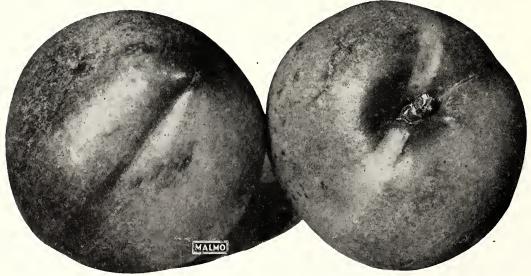
QUETTA ~

The Quetta Nectarine is one of the fine new fruits introduced by the Office of Foreign Plant introduction of the

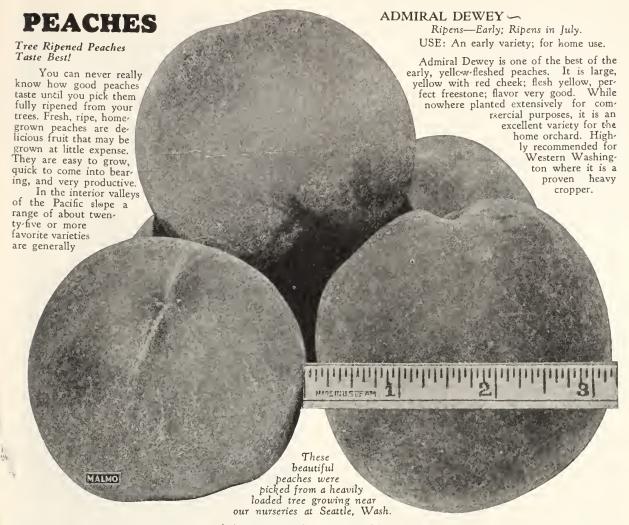
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It originated near Quetta, India, under severe and unfavorable climatic conditions. Owing to its hardiness, productiveness and the exceptionally fine quality and flavor of the fruit it can be highly recommended as the best Nectarine variety.

The fruit is large for a nectarine, being about 2½ inches in diameter. The color is yellowish green, speckled and streaked with carmine. The skin is smooth and not easily broken, which adds to its shipping qualities. The flesh is yellowish white and streaked with red near the seed, to which it clings. The fine texture and firmness of the flesh are especially noticeable; also its juiciness and sprightliness. A most striking feature of this fruit is its rich aroma which lingers for a considerable time on the hands or whatever else the fruit has touched.

The Quetta nectarine has all the qualities of a first-class peach with the added advantage of having a smooth skin, handsome coloring, and a rich aroma. It is especially delicious when eaten out of the hand, or as a sliced breakfast fruit. Although no elaborate tests have so far been made in the drying and canning of this fruit, there appear to be no reasons that would preclude its use for this purpose.



QUETTA NECTARINE — A wonderful fruit that is winning popularity because of its great quality, superb flavor, size and beauty.



grown. In Western Washington many of these same varieties succeed, but those varieties which bloom rather late and mature fairly early such as Admiral Dewey, Rochester and Slappy are to be especially recommended for Coast conditions. Many trees of these varieties are to be found in Western Washington producing high quality fruit.

Western Washington producing high quality fruit.

Peaches are partial to deep, light, well-drained, sandy loam or even moderately heavy clay loams. The soil must be well drained. While the pear and apple may be grown in sod, the peach should always be clean cultivated—at least

until mid-summer.

Cling peaches are usually more firm and solid of flesh than freestone peaches ripening at the same time. Practically all commercially canned peaches are the cling varieties. For home use freestone varieties are mostly used and make an exceptionally good canned product. Among the varieties preferred for home canning are J. H. Hale, Slappy and Rochester.

PEACHES, CLING-STONE

Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek. Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored.

PRICES Peaches All varieties except Rochester	Each	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each
Yearling or light 2 yr. 4/6 Large 2 & 3 yr. 4/6	1.00 1.50	.85 1.35	.75 1.25	.60 1.00
"ROCH	ESTE	R"		
Yearling	1.50	1.10 1.35 1.75	1.00 1.20	.85 1.10

ELBERTA -

Ripens-Mid-season. About three weeks after Rochester.

USE: A leading shipping peach. Also used for home orchards.

The Elberta is one of the most popular peaches in America, and a leading commercial variety. It does well in many soils and climates, withstands attacks of insects and disease, is long-lived and very productive, bearing at an early age, usually the 3rd to 4th year. The fruit is large, golden yellow, with brilliant red cheek. The flesh is rich yellow, firm and juicy; perfect freestone. In quality they fall a little short, having a pronounced bitter tang. Elberta has a red center about the pit and on account of its tendency to become "stringy" is not so suitable for canning, atlhough its many good qualities, productiveness and handsome appearance make it one of the most widely planted on the Pacific Coast.

ROCHESTER -

Ripens-About August 10-3 weeks before Elberta.

USE: Home use and shipping. Keeps and ships well. A choice variety for Western Washington.

A new yellow, freestone peach, having the exceptional merits of being early, ripening about August 10th; extraordinary sweetness and early bearing. Fruit is large, yellow, mottled red. Flesh thick, firm, juicy and sweet. Trees are hardy, vigorous and productive. Trees are inclined to overbear, in which case the fruit should be thinned. This is one of the best varieties for Western Washington, where it is a proven, dependable producer. The fine qualities of the Rochester—its early bearing, heavy production, fine flavor, early ripening season, etc., make it a treasure of the home orchard.

PEACHES—Continued

J. H. HALE -

Ripens about same time as Alberta.

USE: Ships better than any known peach. For canning it is firm, and holds its shape in the can.

Larger than Elberta, superior quality. Flesh is clear yellow, lacking the redness and bitterness about the pit, characteristic of some varieties. Very smooth skin, almost fuzzless, firm, and freestone. Outstanding commercial peach.

SLAPPY -

Ripens early, with Early Crawford.

USE: Home use and local markets. A good canner.

For local markets and home use there are few peaches that equal the Slappy in richness and sweetness of flavor and general quality. For home canning it is a preferred variety.

APRICOTS

PRICES Apricots	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling or light 2 yr. 4/6 1.00	.85	.75	.60
Yearling or light 2 yr. 4/6 1.00 Large 2 & 3 yr. 4/6 1.50	1.35	1.25	1.00
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The apricot is a rapid grower and comes into bearing early, frequently the third year. The varieties which we offer have been selected as the most popular and proved sorts known for their productiveness under Pacific Northwest conditions.

BLENHEIM ~

Ripens early and evenly. Follows Royal—late June. USE: Canning, drying and shipping. Hardy: Average.

A proved dependable bearer in the Northwest. Fruit is of good size, oval in shape, freestone, attractive orange color; deep yellow, rich, juicy flesh.

SOPHIA -

Ripens very early, 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of Moorpark. USE: Dessert and culinary. Home marketing.

This new variety is usually large for an apricot, sometimes averaging about two inches in diameter. In quality it ranks with the Wenatchee Moorpark, but ripens ten days to two weeks earlier. Solid yellow in color, with rich, juicy, yellow flesh, freestone. Hardy and prolific.

TILTON -

Ripens July.

USE: Commercial or home canning, drying and shipping—one of the best.

Fruit is of large size, freestone and of good quality. The crop ripens uniformly at one time and trees are exceptionally productive.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK ~

Ripens July.

USE: Fresh shipper. Home and culinary.

Fruit is large, freestone, good quality and excellent shipper. Uneven ripening—side exposed to sun ripening first while remainder of fruit remains green, is a peculiarity of this variety. Extensively grown for shipping purposes.

FIGS

BROWN TURKEY. Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound. Well branched, 4 to 6 ft.....Each \$2.50

QUINCE

CHAMPION - In Season - Mid-Autumn.

USE: Jelly, marmalade, jam and syrup.—and for flavoring other fruits.

Fruit large and attractive. Tree very productive, bears abundantly when young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple; flavor delicate; imparts exquisite taste cooked with fruits.



Tilton Apricots—unexcelled for canning and shipping.

PRICES Quince		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Yearling or light 2 yr Select 2 year	1.50	Each 1.10 1.35	Each 1.00 1.20	Each .85 1.10
Large 2 and 3 year	2.00	1.75	raisi diisibaanii	

PINEAPPLE QUINCE - In Season - September.

USE: Jelly, marmalade, jam and syrup-and for flavoring other fruits.

Makes a superior jelly, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor not equalled by any other quince. Pineapple flavor.



Walnut on the tree. Western Washington English Walnuts are thrifty and productive. Easy to grow.

NUTS

ALMONDS

PRICES	Each	Per 12 Each
Yearling	\$1.25	\$1.10
Select 2 yr.	1.50	1.35
Choice—extra heavy	2.00	\$1.10 1.35 1.75

Almond trees are very early bloomers. Care should be exercised in planting late blooming varieties. The best locations are on higher lands, free of frost and with good airdrainage. Low, wet, cold situations should be avoided. Almonds grow best in a porus, well drained, sandy loam soil.

Two or more varieties of almonds should be planted together, to provide proper pollination. The best pollinating variety is Drake's Seedling, which can be planted with I. X. L. or Nonpareil.

I. X. L. ~

One of the standard commercial varieties. Hulls easily Nuts are large and symmetrical; shell soft, smooth; kernel large and well filled. Tree a strong, upright grower.



English Walnut trees are symmetrical in growth with attractive ornamental foli-

NONPAREIL -

Most popular paper shell variety. Kernel long and narrow, and of excellent quality. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING -

A well known variety and prized for its regular and heavy producing qualities. Valued also as a pollenizer. Nut medium size, roundish. Shell medium soft, kernel good size.

VALNUTS

	PRICES "Franquette"	Each	Per 12 Each	IIIIIIIIIIIII
Ē	Second Generation 4/6 ft	\$1.50	\$1.35	
Ī	Grafted yr. 4/6	2.00	1.75	-
Ē	Grafted yr. 6/8	2.50	2.25	
Ē	One year 8/10	3.00	2.75	i
Ī	Select 2 yr. well branched	3.50 t	o 5.00	į
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While English walnuts have not been planted in com-mercial acreages in Western Washington, large numbers of trees may be found growing and bearing successfully. They are an attractive, symmetrical tree with round, spreading top and large, glossy leaves that are ornamental. Walnuts are an attractive tree for the home grounds. The abundance of delicious nuts which they produce will be useful.

Soil for walnuts should be not less than five to six feet deep. Walnut trees develop deep growing roots that must have deep soil. The ground must be thoroughly well-drained, with no excessive moisture from seepage, or where the watertable can possibly raise to come in contact with the roots.

THE FRANQUETTE WALNUT ~

A French variety said to be nearly 200 years old. First introduced into California in 1871. An extensive planting was made on the Vrooman estate at Santa Rosa, and most of the Franquettes now grown in the Northwest are of a strain developed in that orchard, commonly known as the Vrooman Franquette.

Outstanding Qualities:

The Franquette nuts are large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed. The kernel is large, plump, white and of a rich, nutty flavor.

Standard among Walnuts:

In California as well as in the Northwest, Franquette is recognized as one of the standards among walnuts. The trees leaf out and bloom late in spring, thus escaping late frosts. Crops are regular and heavy and nuts of excellent quality. Pollinizers are not generally required for the Franquette.

Types of Walnut Trees:

The termed "second generation" applied to English Walnut trees, means trees grown from selected nuts from grafted trees. While such seedling trees are not recommended for commercial walnut plantings, due to lack of uniformity in both trees and nuts, second generation trees have been satisfactory for home plantings where only one or two trees are wanted.

Grafted walnuts are much more costly to propagate in the nursery, hence are more expensive trees. Grafted trees, which are produced from scions from bearing trees of demonstrated productiveness, will be uniform in growth and pro-

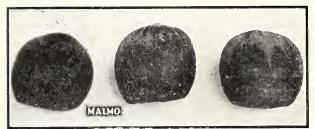
duce nuts true to the variety type. Where a really fine walnut tree is desired we can highly recom-mend our choice grafted stocks.



Walnuts are a valuable food-and the dessert. nut supreme.

- Easy and profitable to grow in Washington either for home use or commercially. Franquette English Walnuts -

FILBERTS



BAKCELONA - Filbert

The Filbert industry in Western Washington and Western Oregon has an exceedingly bright future. Filbert trees are thrifty and productive under the conditions existing in this district. Filbert nuts produced in these localities are superior in flavor and quality.

Mr. H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist,

Western Washington Experiment Station, says:

"Western Washington and Western Oregon appear to be about the only sections in the United States where filberts can be grown in a commercial way. Commercial plantings in the eastern states have not been profitable on account of blight from the native hazels. This disease to date has not injured the same varieties when planted west of the Cascade mountains. The climate of this coast region seems to be ideal for the Filbert. In England where the climate is similar, there are plantings over one hundred years old which are still young. In the Northwest there are trees over forty years old which are still vigorous.

A crop failure in Western Washington has seldom oc-curred. Spring frosts or spring and fall rains have not proved harmful. To date no serious pests have appeared. Production costs are comparatively low. Filberts not being a perish-



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DU CHILLY -- Filbert

able crop, do not require careful handling, precooling or cold storage. Certain Western Washington soils are very well adapted to this crop. The Filbert harvest comes in September when many other crops are out of the way."

America's supply of filberts, except a few cars produced and consumed in the Northwest, is imported, mainly from Spain, Italy and Turkey. Filbert imports into the United States have gradually increased till in 1924 this country imported 21,464,000 pounds of whole and cracked nuts, or approximately 28,000,000 pounds, if counted as whole nuts.

It has been estimated that the total 1926 Northwest filbert crop would fill six cars, but only a small percentage of the acreage has reached maturity. At full bearing age

of the acreage has reached maturity. At full bearing age the present acreage ought to yield about four and one-half million pounds." (This, it will be noted would represent only about 1/7th of the approximate imports for 1924.)

For more detailed information as to Filbert Culture, soils, etc., we recommend that the following bulletins be obtained: "Filbert Culture", Bulletin No. 6-W, by Mr. H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Washington. "FILBERTS", Bulletin No. 208, by Mr. C. E. Schuster, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis Oregon vallis, Oregon.

PRICES Filberts		Per 12	Per 50	Per 100
2-3 foot size	1.25	Each .85 1.10 1.35	Each .80 .90 1.20	Each .75 .85 1.00

BARCELONA ~

The most extensively planted variety in Washington and Oregon. A large, round nut that drops freely from its husk. The self-husking feature is a valuable one. Makes a large tree and bears early. Proper pollination is very essential and Du Chilly, Daviana and White Aveline are all good pollenizers for Barcelona.

DU CHILLY -

A leading commercial variety, very popular in Western Washington. Very large, long nut of superior quality. In some markets commands premium over price paid for Barcelona. Trees not so large and vigorous as Barcelona, but a good bearer. Pollenizers that have proved successful for Du Chilly are Daviana, Alpha, Clackamas, and Gassoway.

DAVIANA ∽

This is a handsome nut of the Du Chilly or long type. Trees are large, hand some, and of upright growth. Excellent pollenizer for both Du Chilly and Barcelona.

WHITE AVELINE -

Largely planted as a pollenizer for Barcelona, and for home use. Barcelona also pollenizes White Aveline, so they are to be recommended for planting together.



Well cared for 13 year old Filbert orchard in Washington

FILBERT POLLENIZERS -

In a filbert planting approximately each tenth tree should be a pollenizer. In commercial plantings, pollenizers are often planted in every third row, every third tree in the row being a pollenizer.

FILBERT NOTES -

By H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Washington, says:

The consumption of nuts as a group, is increasing out of proportion to the population increase.

Northwest grown filberts are superior to the average im-

ported crop.

Proximity to shipping points and paved roads are not necessary with filberts.

The climate of Western Washington is well suited to the filbert.

The soil must be deep, fertile, retentive of moisture but well drained.

Northwest filbert orchards have not been seriously attacked by insects or diseases.

> The crop is not perishable. Production costs are comparatively low.

> Western Washington and Western Oregon are the only districts in the United States where filberts have been produced successfully on a commercial basis.

> About 28 million pounds are now being imported annually. The present northwest acreage at maturity will not produce over four and one-half million pounds.



BLACKBERRIES

CORY THORNLESS -

Big luscious berries, having a small core, and almost seedless. The vigorous canes grow erect to about 5 feet and then trail, growing from 20 to 30 feet in one season. Big plantsEach 50c; doz. \$5.00; 100 \$25.00 Large well rooted tipsEach 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100 \$15.00

HIMALAYA GIANT (Everbearing) ~

Of very fast growing, trailing habit. Fruit borne on immense heavy canes, which often grow to 20 feet in one season, requiring a high trellis. Berries, large, coreless, and almost free from seeds, with a delicious flavor. They may also be used for ornamental purposes in covering fences, stumps and unsightly places.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00; 1000 \$100.00

LAWTON ~

One of the favorites in the bush varieties. Very productive and of good quality. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00

CURRANTS

PRICES Currants	Each	Doz.	Per 100
1-year old plants	.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Small plants (per 1000, \$60.00))	1.00	7.50
Large 1-year, or 2-year		2.50	15.00
Large 2-year and 3-year	.35	3.50	25.00
Extra large selected plants		5.00	
จื้อแบบการและเสมเดอสายเลยเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะเกาะ			umummummmmm

CHERRY -

Bright red, medium size.

FAY'S PROLIFIC -

Large red, very prolific, luscious flavor.

PERFECTION ~

Bright red, rich flavored, very productive. Best market variety.

WHITE GRAPE -

Large yellow fruit with mild flavor.

SMALL FRUITS

GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION ~

Color greenish white. The principal market variety. Very productive. Early. Good quality. Strong, well rooted plants.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$9.00

Large one, or light two year old. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Extra large plants......Each 50c; doz. \$5.00

PEARL (Big English) ~

Very large, handsome. Transparent yellowish green berries with a rich flavor.

пинаривальногия потитивника измертия пеналогия пология попалиния в Дест

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

RED JACKET (Josslyn) ~

Fruit pale red of excellent flavor, very large. One of the best English varieties. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

LOGANBERRIES

Fruit large and handsome, dark red when fully ripe, with the combined flavor of the blackberry and the raspberry.

STRONG ROOTED TIPS -

Ready for planting in March and April. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$5.00; 1000 \$45.00 Year old plants....Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00 Large 2-yr. old....Each 25c; dz. \$2.50; 100 \$15.00

STRAWBERRIES

ETTERBERG No. 121 -

The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. A leader for market or canning. Doz. 35c; 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$12.00

MARSHALL ~

Large size, very sweet and excellent flavor. Heavy producer and one of the best market varieties.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.25; 1000 \$10.00.

MASTADON EVERBEARING (New) ~

The world's largest and most productive strawberry, a distinct achievement. Berries are large, firm, glossy, brilliant red, sweet and juicy, with exquisite aroma. Vigorous, well crowned and deep rooted. Excellent shipper, unexcelled for home and commercial use. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. Postpaid.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING ~

Fruit bright red of excellent quality, very productive, and a continuous bearer. The best known variety.

Doz. 35c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$15.00

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND (Blackcap) -

Berries large, firm and of excellent flavor. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00

CUTHBERT -

Very hardy, size medium to large, of excellent flavor and a good shipper, being the leading main crop raspberry. Doz. 75c; 100 \$3.50; 1000 \$15.00

GREGG (Blackcap) ~

Large, firm, highly flavored. Fruit very productive and popularEach 20c; doz. \$2.00

Very hardy. The new perfect red raspberry. No finer looking raspberry on the market. The Latham produces more berries to the acre and does so with the least amount of care. The bright color and luscious flavor meets all demands both as a table fruit and for commercial canning. It has been

ST. REGIS (Everbearing) -

Very early, bright red with rich sugary flavor, borne on strong canes and producing a crop through the whole summer. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.



BELLE ISLAND GRAPES

No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from 11/2 to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

PLANTING ~

Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an outbuilding, barn, or garage, and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave two or three eyes.

WINTER PRUNING ~

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full

The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, which show the vine before and after pruning.

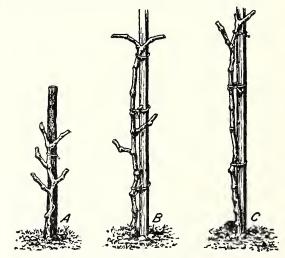


Fig. 1-Vines headed back for the different systems of training: A, the Spur and Fan Systems B, the Four-Arm Renewal System; C, the Two-Arm Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

GRAPES 95

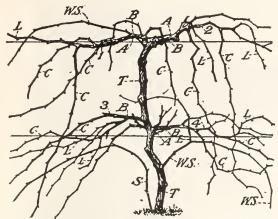


Fig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-Cane System of training: A, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; B, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; C, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; L, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; S, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; T, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; W, S, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; 1, 2, 3, 4, 2-year-old arms.

SUMMER PRUNING -

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. This concentrates all 'the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES -

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

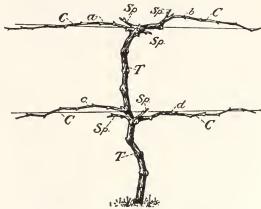


Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-Cane Kniffin System; C, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; Sp. spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; T, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; a, b, c, d, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at 1, 2, 3, 4.

THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM -

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.



A basket of Island Belles, grown at Grapeview, Wash.

Bountiful Crops

reward users of Malmo's Garden

Fertil-Gro

A scientific fertilizer that assures maximum yield. Especially adapted for use on vegetables, fruits, flowers and roses. It yields the plant nutriment only as the plants require it, being lasting and effective. Fertilgro promotes rapid growth and maximum crop.

See Fertilizer Department, pages 171, 172



GRAPES

PRICES Grapes	Per 12	Per	Per 50	Per 100
Each		Each	Each	Each
Strong plants35 Ex. select 2 & 3 yr .50	.30 .45	.25 .40	.20 .35	.18

AGAWAM ~

Deep red or maroon. Berries are large and meaty, juiey and of delightful, aromatic flavor. Bunches are large and loose. Ripen after Concord. Vines are strong, healthy growers. One of the best American varieties, and well adapted to the Pacific Coast. Ripens well in Western Washington.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY -

Same as Island Belle. (See description Island Belle.)

CONCORD ~

Concord is the standard well-known American grape. It succeeds wherever grapes will grow. Blue-black, sweet, and tender. Ripens in most localities about the first of September.

DELAWARE ~

Light red, bunches are small and compact, berries small, round, thick skin; flesh juicy without hard pulp. Exceedingly sweet with a delicious spicy flavor. Vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. While not grown commercially, Delaware is a choice grape for home use. Ripens September.

MOORE'S EARLY -

Color black with a heavy blue bloom; quality similar to Concord; vine exceedingly hardy having withstood temperature of twenty below zero. Vines are free from mildew and disease. Bunches large, berries round. Ripens about 20 days before Concord.

NIAGARA -

White. Berries are medium to large and good in quality. Bunches are large and fairly compact. Skin thin, but tough. Niagara holds the same position among white grapes as Concord among black varieties. Ripens with Concord. Well adapted to the climate of Puget Sound, and also grown east of the Cascades. A rampant grower—good for arbors.

ISLAND BELLE -

PRICES Island Belle only Each	Per 12 h Each	Per 25 Each	50	Per 100 Each
Heavy 1 yr., light		.18	.17	.15
2 yr		.27	.26	.25



Island Belle (which is synonomous with Campbell's Early) is by far the favorite grape for Puget Sound and Western Washington, where it grows to perfection. Commercial growers find it a money maker.

The vines are strong growers, with large, healthy foliage; very productive. Its keeping and shipping qualities are unequalled. Ripens middle of August to September. Keeps sound and perfect both on and off the vine, for weeks after other grapes are gone. Both clusters and berries are large, glossy black, with attractive blue bloom; sweet and juicy. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. A favorite for home use—makes delicious jellies, grape juice, marmalade, etc.



Island Belle Grapes Prolific, says a North Bend Customer.

North Bend, Washington. December 2, 1929.

MALMO & Co.

All the fruit trees have made a wonderful growth. More than an average crop was harvested this year, notwithstanding hot dry season. Island Belle Grapes was very prolific for new stock.



The wonderful size of flowers, depth of coloring, and graceful habit of plants in the modern Canna, has greatly increased its usefulness to the garden lover. They require practically no care after planting. Most effective displays are obtained when massed in beds or planted in rows, but it is advisable to confine the show to one particular variety to avoid clashing of colors. West of the Cascades, where the summer is not hot, they are more than effective because the foliage does not burn.

CULTURE. Dormant roots should be potted in 4 or 5 inch pots, or planted in shallow boxes in February or early March, and kept in a warm place to start them into growth. The started plants may be set out in May. To prepare a Canna bed, dig to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, placing in the bottom of the bed about 10-12 inches well rotted stable manure. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2-3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil, enriched with fertilizer.

NEW SELECT VARIETIES

APRICOT. Height, 4 feet. Color, apricot. Foliage, green. The chief characteristic of this flower is its marvelous durability, for it stands heavy rain and hot sun better than any other variety that we know. The color is a buff yellow, base over-spread with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot.

EUREKA. Height, 4½ feet. Color, white. Foliage, dark green. A distinctive novelty having a clear white flower. FIRE BIRD. Height, 5 feet. Color, deep red. Foliage, green. One of the most brilliant among the best reds.

HUNGARIA. Height, 5 feet. Color, scarlet. Foliage, green. Undoubtedly the finest of all the red Cannas. Foliage is rich green and quite scald-proof. Flowers are 7 inches across, with individual petals that are firm and long-standing.

long-standing.

PRESIDENT. Height 5 feet, Color scarlet, Foliage green.

Undoubtedly the finest of all the Cannas. Foliage is rich green and quite scald-proof. Flowers are seven inches across; individual petals that are firm and long standing.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

STANDARD VARIETIES

METEOR. Height, 4 feet. Color, deep red. Foliage, green. A vigorous grower, with healthy green foliage. Flowers are deep crimson and very large.

SHENANDOAH. Height, 4 feet. Color, salmon pink. Foliage, bronze. The best reasonably priced salmon pink, bearing fine trusses of beautiful, waxy flowers. A sturdy and reliable grower.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....15c each; \$1.50 doz.

The bulbs of Canna are greatly benefited when dusted with SEMESAN

which completely kills all fungus diseases and prevents the tubors rotting.

THE ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

KING HUMBERT. Height, 4 feet. Color, orange scarlet. Foliage, bronze. A novelty ten years ago and still one of the finest varieties in existance. It is a free bloomer, with rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage. The flowers are produced in enormous trusses of a rich, orange scarlet. The single flowers measure 5-6 inches across and many are flecked with crimson markings.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Height, 4 feet. Color, rich yellow, spotted red. Foliage, dark green.

This is a sport of King Humbert, producing large flow-

This is a sport of King Humbert, producing large flowers in most beautiful shades of yellow, lightly spotted with red. Being a sport, some plants will occasionally give one or more flowers scarlet or scarlet striped. The foliage is a dark green. The plant often bears five or six spikes of flowers at one time.

WYOMING. Height, 6 feet. Color, orange. Foliage, bronze. A luxuriantly growing variety which is usually used for massed bedding in large areas. The flower spikes are immense, carrying large, orange flowers.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Height, 5 feet. Color, scarlet. Foliage, green. A true counterpart of King Humbert. Equally as attractive and free growing, but has a dark green foliage.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....20c each; \$2.00 doz.

BEGONIA. Tuberous Rooted

There are few plants that are more easily grown than the Begonia. They should be started indoors during February and set out as soon after danger of frost as possible. They may be planted outdoors with perfect safety after May 1. Bulbs should be lifted after first frost each year.

DOUBLE—Red, pink, white, yellow, salmon or mixed. CRESTED—Red, pink, white, yellow, salmon or mixed. SINGLE—Mixed colors.

Price of all of above varieties.

Mammoth bulbs Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00 First size Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00

PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS

Selected Varieties - Many Blue Ribbon Winners

Modern hybridizing and selection of types and colors has produced gorgeous new dahlias that excel in color and beauty. New and sensational varieties annually attract more attention at flower shows. Because dahlias are adaptable to soils and climatic conditions almost everywhere, they are one of the most popular garden flowers.

The varieties listed below include the best standard sorts and selected Prize Winning Varieties—dahlias of outstanding merit that have won blue ribbons and high awards at leading flower shows. You can easily grow prize winning

blooms in your own garden. A selection from these many fine varieties will give you the finest and best in dahlias.

CULTURE. Plant in spring. Soil should be spaded deep, well pulverized and thoroughly worked. Lay the dahlia tubers flat in the ground, from four to six inches deep. Cover with well pulverized soil enriched with good commercial fertilizer, being careful that fertilizer does not come in direct contact with the tubers. A handful of fertilizer may be hoed in around each plant about mid-season. Dahlias thrive best from deep cultivation, good drainage, plenty of sunshine and moisture.

Select DECORATIVE Varieties



DECORATIVE DAHLIA ward center to delicate cream. Outstanding cut flower Dahlia. Real merit. Prize winner.....\$1.00

AL KORAN. A glorious yellow flower, deepening to amber at center. Good stems. Prize winner....50c

AMUN RA. (Also called Egyptian Sun God). Outer petals copper and orange, deepening to rich reddish bronze. Large blossoms resembling gigantic water lily75c

BUTTERFLY. Pinkish salmon shading lighter toward center to delicate cream. Outstanding cut

EL DORADO. Pure gold, deepening at center. Immense flowers on good stems. Desirable all purpose dahlia..\$1.00

ELLINOR VANDERVEER. Satiny rose pink, immense size, perfect stem. One of the very best......\$1.00

FLAMING METEOR. A free bloomer with strong stems carrying immense flame colored flowers. A grand exhibition variety\$2.00

FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Rosy pink with lavender sheen. An excellent cut flower and exhibition variety.

New 1929\$2.50

HALVELLA. Beautiful shade of old rose with rich golden sheen. Profuse bloomer, large flowers of fine texture....50c

INSULINDE. Saffron yellow blending to russet orange on reverse. Large flowers held erect on magnificent stems. Keep well when cut. Prize winner75c



HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIA

J. W. DAVIES. Bright purple-rose shading to deep cerise in center. Fine quality50c

SPECIAL COLLECTION. 1 bulb of each of above 30 varieties, postpaid\$30.00

LADY CLAIRE. Chinese yellow; immense size; fine grower. Ideal exhibition and cut flower ______\$2.50

MARMION. Pure golden yellow flowers having a bronze shading at center. Gains awards wherever shown....\$1.00

MEPHISTOPHELES. Ruby red showing golden yellow points at tips of petals. An all-purpose Dahlia......50c

MR. H. C. DRESSELHUYS. Beautiful blush pink, stems extra long, flowers held erect. Profuse bloomer. Awarded sweepstakes 1925 Western Washington Fair......50c

MRS. FANNIE HIDDEN. Canary yellow, profuse bloomer. Keeps well when cut\$2.00

MRS. JOSEPHINE SVARZ. Color of flowers is bright scarlet—each petal edged broadly with bright gold. 1929 blue ribbon winner \$2.50

ROBERT SCOTT. Immense blooms apricot yellow shading to rose. A fine free bloomer\$2.00

ROSA NELL. Deep, bright rose, immense blooms, ideal cut flower and exhibition variety50c

SAGAMORE. Amber gold, shaded to warm salmon rose and orange buff. Excellent for cut-flowers, exhibition..75c

SOMMERSET. Salmon to old rose. Fine garden or exhibition dahlia. Excellent keeper75c



DECORATIVE DAHLIA

PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS



CACTUS DAHLIA

Select

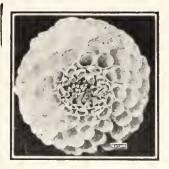
HYBRID

CACTUS

Varieties







SHOW DAHLIA

Select **SHOW** Varieties

BOB PLEUSE. Deep crimson, easy petal tipped white. Very large, unusually attractive. One of the most admired varieties existing. Profuse bloomer. Ideal cut flower and exhibition variety. Has won and is still winning many50c CINDERELLA. Dainty medium sized flower of a soft tan color. Strong stems \$1.00

GOLDEN WEST. One of the very best of its type. Extra

shade of lavender, white and pink. A prize winner....75c MRS. G. C. BURBANK. Rosy pink, shaded lavender; medium sized blooms produced abundantly on stiff stems.

Ideal florist flower and one you will like. Awarded sweep-stakes 1926 Western Washington State Fair............\$2.50 MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH. Creamy white shading to lemon tint in center. Profuse bloomer. Long stems....50c SPECIAL COLLECTION. 1 bulb each of the above 8 varieties, postpaid\$7.50

· Select CACTUS Varieties

BALLET GIRL. Some flowers are orange edged white, others pure orange, and some a variation of orange and white

Select PEONY FLOWERED Varieties



Peony Flowered Dahlia

CAMILLE FRACHON. Intense, glistening, anilinered, deepening to rich garnet. Habit of growth ideal. Unusually attractive..\$1.00 PAUL AUSTIN. One of the largest and finest. Color, old rose, petals edged gold; petals fluted with a reflex of rosalane purple. New 1929\$2.50

SCREAMER. Violet purple, suffused mauve. Giant flowers on long, strong stems. Fine exhibition flower75c

P. O. E. True purple. Very attractive. Satisfactory florists' flower because of its good keeping qualities and MAUD ADAMS. Snowy white, tipped pink; most dainty..50c

Select POMPOM Varieties

POMPOM. Lately greatly increased in popularity, because they are beautiful as cut flowers and for decorative purposes. They come in almost all colors, bloom freely, and keep well. Easy to grow. AMBER QUEEN. Amber, shaded apricot.

ARIEL. Deep orange buff.
EUNICE. Flesh pink and lavender.
GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow.
GRETCHEN HEINIE. Blush white, heavily tipped with rose.
HEDWIG POLWEG. Red and white variegated.

LASSIE. Old rose. JESSICA. Yellow edged red.

JOE FETTI. Pure white, the very best. PHOEBE. Orange red, with yellow base. SKEEZIX. Lavender pink, very small. VIVID. Vivid red.

Price of the above _____25c each; \$2.50 doz. COLLECTION. 1 bulb each of the above 12

varieties, postpaid\$2.50

Every Dahlia Grower

Should Possess This Book

IT IS PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

DAHLIAS,

By F. F. Rockwell.

Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages \$1.00



GLADIOLUS

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

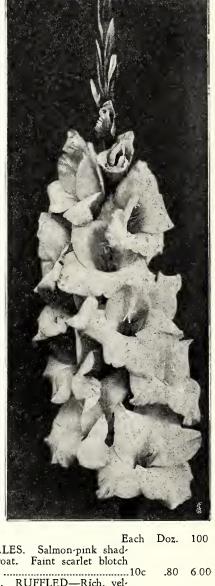
This beautiful class of bulb, which has one of the longest continuing flowering periods, has attained great popularity during the last ten years, owing to the great improvement made both in range of color and strength of stem. As a cut flower it rivals any other, lasting from five to ten days after cutting by daily changing of the water and removing of withered flowers.

CULTURE. Plant in the spring in thoroughly prepared good garden soil to insure the acme of results. Good quality flowers may be produced in almost any soil but the size depends largely on the amount of fertilizer used. To insure continuous blooming until frost successive plantings at fifteen days intervals should be made. The bulbs may be lifted for storing only after the tops have turned completely brown.

NOVELTIES

NEW AND SELECT VARIETIES

	Doz		
AMERICA. Clear, soft flesh pink 5c	\$.50	\$4.00	
ANNA EBERIUS. Reddish purple, shaded on lower lip10c	.80	6.00	
CRIMSON GLOW. Vivid scarlet-red, lighter throat10c	.65	5.00	
DR. F. E. BENNETT. Flame scarlet, exhibition variety15c	1.50	12.00	
E. J. SHAYLOR. RUFFLED—A superb, deep rose pink10c	.65	5.00	
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches			
on lower petals10c	1.00	7.50	
GOLDEN MEASURE. Pure yellow, self color15c	1.25	9.00	
GRETCHEN ZANG. Soft pink blending into scarlet on			
lower petals10c	.65	5.00	
HALLEY. See Wilbrink.			
HERADA. Pure mauve	.80	6.00	
JACK LONDON. Light salmon, vermillion stripes. Canary-			
vellow throat with ruby stripes	1.25	9.00	
J. A. CARBONE. Orange salmon	1.25		
LILY WHITE. Early white10c	.65	5.00	
Each Doz. 100			
LOS ANGELES. Shrimp-pink, orange PR	INCE	OF W.	
blotch 150 12 00 :	na to	منصاء دا	ĺ



J. A. CARBONE. Orange salmon	•••••	·	15c 1.25 9.00		
LILY WHITE. Early white Each	D	1.00		D	100
LOS ANGELES. Shrimp pink, orange	Doz.	100	Each PRINCE OF WALES Salara mint shad	Doz.	100
blotch15c	1.50	12.00	PRINCE OF WALES. Salmon-pink shading to pink throat. Faint scarlet blotch		
	1.70	12,00	on lower petals10c	80	6.00
LE MARECHAL FOCH. Very delicate			PURPLE GLORY. RUFFLED—Rich, vel-	.00	0,00
pink. A seedling of "America," produc-	~0	4.00	vety maroon with almost black blotches10c	.65	5.00
ing flowers twice the size of its parent 5c	.50	4.00	RICHARD DIENER. RUFFLED — La		
MISS AMERICA. (Miss Fay Lanphier).			France pink10c	.75	5.50
Exquisite watermelon pink suffused coral,			ROSE ASH. Most attractive shade Ashes		
often having a crystalline texture on the	1.00	H #0	of roses10c	1.00	7.50
petals as if frosted10c	1.00	7.50	SCARLET PRINCEPS. (Virginia). Bright	. ~	~ 00
MRS. FRANCIS KING. Scarlet, crimson			scarlet, brighter throat	.65	5.00
blotch 5c	.50	4.00	SCHWABEN. Clear canary yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat10c	.80	6.00
MRS. JOHN R. WALSH. RUFFLED—			VIRGINIA. See Scarlet Princeps.	.00	0.00
	1.50	12.00	WILBRINK. (Improved Halley). Early		
MRS. DR. NORTON. La France pink			delicate pale pink 5c	.50	4.00
shading to a very pale pink throat10c	1.00	7.50	WHITE GIANT. Mammoth, pure white 10c	.80	6.00
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. An elegant			EXHIBITION MIXTURE. Contains many		
rose pink blended with white. Large car-			of our best varieties	.50	3.50
mine blotches on lower petals10c	.65	5.00	SELECT MIXTURE. Grand assortment of	2 ~	275
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Begonia rose,			colors\$25.00 per 1000; 5c	.57	2.75
striped with flame and scarlet	1.50	12.00	PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS		
MRS. WATT. Glowing shade of wine-red. 10c	1.00	7.50	ALICE TIPLADY. Grenadine orange, self	~0	
MURIEL. Beautiful orchid shade, with			color, lower petals lighter 5c	.50	4.00
purple blotch on lower petals10c	1.00	7.50	JEWELL. Beautiful salmon pink 5c	.50	4.00
NIAGARA. A light primrose yellow, slight			MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Delicate salmon pink slightly flushed light rose	.50	4.00
ly tinted with rose pink in throat10c		7.50	MING TOY. RUFFLED.—Apricot buff 5c	.50	4.00
PANAMA. Delicate rose-pink10c	.65	5.00	SOUVENIR. A pure canary yellow 5c	.50	4.00
PEACE. White with lilac featherings 5c	.50	4.00	MIXED COLORS 5c	.50	4.00

HARDY LILIES



LILIUM AURATUM

Lilies planted out of doors during the fall or early spring flower in succession each year from June to October. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers as our Coast climate is perfectly suited to their requirements. They do best in the hardy border for the reason that the flowering stems bear masses of roots immediately below the ground surface and the shady situation helps these roots to better feed the plants. In planting use any good garden soil but good drainage is essential. Cover the bulbs at least twice their own depth, and if possible, spread one inch of sharp sand under the base, so that after the bulbs make basal roots the sand will provide drainage in winter.

AURATUM. The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan. Pure white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers of immense size, deliciously fragrant. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

 Mammoth Bulbs...
 Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50

 First Size...
 Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. An improved variety of Auratum. Flowers larger, spots yellow, not as fragrant. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

 Mammoth Bulbs.
 Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00

 First Size.
 Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50

ELEGANS INCOMPARABILIS. Bright vermillion flowers, with wide over-lapping petals, throat deeply spotted. Upright flowered type. Blooms July. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

MYRIOPHYLLUM. See L. Regale.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HARDY LILIES

One bulb of each of twelve distinct varicties—each labeled.

Postpaid\$2.50

REGALE. (Royal Beauty). A beautiful new variety which bears 4 to 12 flowers on stiff stems. Color is white slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Perfectly hardy and very fragrant. Blooms July. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs, extra large. Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00

Mammoth Bulbs. Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50

First Size. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful snow white flower. Flowers in August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs......Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50 First Size.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Rich, ruby carmine, margined white. Much superior to all other Speciosum varieties. Flowers August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50 First Size Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich, blood-crimson heavily spotted. Color is intensified by a narrow margin of white. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs......Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50 First Size......Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. Single Tiger Lily. Flowers July and August. Ht. 3 ft.

 Mammoth Bulbs.
 Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00

 First Size.
 Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENA. Double Tiger Lily. Flowers July and August. Ht. 3 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs......Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

MONTBRETIA

One of the most brilliant and showy of all summer flowering bulbs. Of easy cultivation and perfectly hardy. Very useful as a bright cut flower, keeping long in water. It has graceful spikes 8-12 inches long bearing from 20 to 30 showy star shaped flowers.

 Select Bulbs
 Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00

 First Size
 Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA—The Mexican Shell Lily

Plant in Spring from March to June, 4.6 in. deep and 6 in. apart. They are as hardy as gladiolus and not harmed by slight frosts. Blooms are variable—no two alike—purple, rose, white, red or yellow.......Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion delicate, bell-shaped flowers. Thrive in rich, sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground where they will increase from year to year. Very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March.



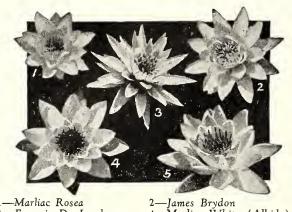
SELECTED PIPS. For forcing indoors or planting outside.

Doz. 60c; 100 \$4.50

SELECTED CLUMPS. For outdoor growing......Each 50c

WATER LILIES

SIOUX



3—Eugenie De Land 4-Marliac White (Albida) 5-Marliac Yellow (Chromatella)

RED VARIETIES

CONQUEROR EACH Immense dark red floating blooms 9 inches across streaked with white on the outer petals. Heavy leaves 12 to 14 inches. One plant will carry as many as 15 buds and blooms at one time. A strong grower requiring an 8 foot space.....\$3.00 **ESCARBOUCLE**

Large, brilliant red floating blossoms; strong grower requiring an 8 ft. space. This lily attracts more attention than any other on account of its brilliant coloring\$5.00

IAMES BRYDON Cup-shaped floating flowers, dark rich reddish rose. A splendid bloomer of beautiful color. The foliage of this variety is a bronze red.....\$2.50

YELLOW VARIETIES

MARLIACEA chromatella Large bright canary yellow floating flowers. Foliage deep green mottled brown\$1.50 PYGMAEA Helvola

A miniature gem for tub culture. The canary yellow flowers are 2 in. across, and profusely borne....\$1.00

White75c

WHITE VARIETIES

MARLIACEA albida Large pure white floating flowers. Good bloomer....75c RENIFORMIS.

EUGENIE DE LAND EACH Pink floating flowers 5 to 6 inches across. A strong grower\$1.50 MARLIACEA rosea Very large light pink, floating flowers. Free bloomer and one of the most popular varieties\$2.00 MASANIELLA. Pink\$2.50 ROSE AREY Bright pink. Very fragrant\$3.00 W. B. SHAW. Pale Pink75c SPLENDIDA. Strawberry Pink\$3.00 APRICOT VARIETIES COMANCHE. Copper\$3.00 PAUL HARRIOT.

PINK VARIETIES

WATER PLANTS FOR THE POOL

Floating flowers of deep apricot, rose in center. Outer petals slightly flushed with rose. Very at-

tractive and especially good used with Marliacea

Orange Pink\$3.00

chromatella\$3.00

ANACHARIS CANADENSIS Water Thyme Plant directly in the soil, beneath the water. An oxygenator, which supplies air to the fish25c

Myriophyllum proserpina Parrot's Feather Plant directly in the soil. Will send up pretty light green fronds to rest upon the surface of the water25c

Pontederia cordata. 3 ft. Pickerel Grass Interesting bog plant to be planted directly in the pool. Lance shaped leaves and spikes of blue flowers all summer25c

Vallisneria spiralis. 3½ ft. Porcupine (
Very interesting reed to be planted directly in the Porcupine Grass pool. In the spring and early summer its alternate bands of green and white resemble a porcupine quill..25c

THE DESIGNING OF LILY POOLS.

for gardens - large or small, is one of the many fascinating garden features offered to you through Malmo's Landscape Service. Ask us about it.

GOLD FISH FOR THE LILY POOL

Fish are sent by Express only. A charge of 35c is made to cover cost of shipping bucket.



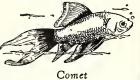
AMERICAN GOLD FISH. Very hardy......25c, 50c, 75c Extra large\$1.00 to \$2.00

JAPANESE FANTAILS. 35c. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 Extra select. Particularly good

Japanese Fantail

COMET

COMETS. Very hardy, extra large fins, long tail; very decorative and attractive as a pond or fountain fish as well as for aquariums. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00



as breeders.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

CHINESE TELESCOPE

All the wierd features of Chinese art are suggested in this very curious fish, distinguished by protruding eyes aptly described by the " name. Black or mixed black and . gold......Small 50c; large \$1.00

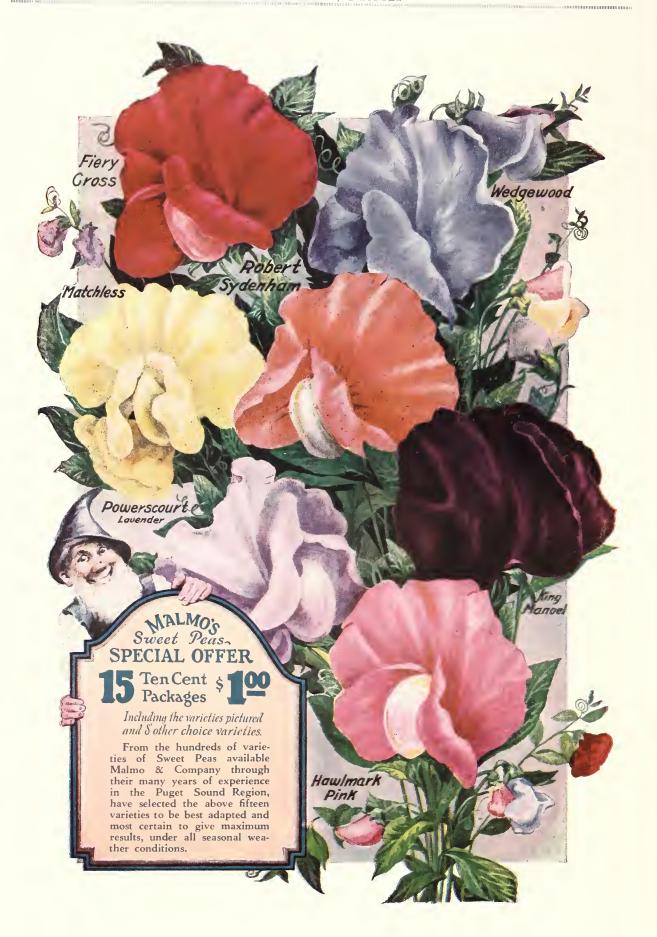
Chinese Telescope

NYMPHAEA. Head and body Fantail, but has only single short tail Each 35c, 50c

TADPOLES in aquariums aid in purifying the water and sand by consuming decomposing matter. Available up to July 1st. Each 15c



A Water Lily Pool Adds Charm to the Garden





GIANT SPENCER

SWEET PEAS

STANDARD ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

BLUE VARIETIES—

- 4146. COMMANDER GODSALL. Beautiful violet blue.
- 4212. HEAVENLY BLUE. Purple delphinium blue.
- 4226. JACK CORNWALL. Large, navy blue.
- 4258. MRS. TOM JONES. Large, bright blue.
- 4287. WEDGEWOOD. Silvery blue.

PURPLE AND MAROON VARIETIES—

- 4235. KING MANOEL. Dark maroon.
- 4276. ROYAL PURPLE. Rich, royal purple. Non-fading.
- 4283. THE SULTAN. Glossy, black maroon.

LAVENDER VARIETIES—

- 4113. ASTA OHN. Rosy lavender.
- 4117. AUSTIN FREDERICK IMP. Pure lavender.
- 4265. POWERSCOURT. Large, bright lavender.

RED VARIETIES—

- 4142. CHARITY. Rich crimson.
- 4155. CRIMSON KING. Deep, ox blood crimson.
- 4182. FIERY CROSS. Rich, fiery red, wings cherry orange.
- 4185. GEORGE HERBERT. Bright carmine.
- 4234. KING EDWARD SPENCER. Rich crimson scarlet.
- 4284. 2. L. O. Glowing scarlet.

SALMON AND ORANGE VARIETIES—

- 4125. BARBARA. Bright salmon rose.
- 4172. DEL MONTE. Salmon cerise pink. 4189. GLORIOSA. Brilliant orange scarlet. 4206. HAWLMARK SALMON PINK. Rose pink,
- flushed deep salmon.
- 4252. MISS CALIFORNIA. Salmon pink. 4274. ROBERT SYDENHAM. Brilliant salmon.
- 4282. TANGERINE IMP. Salmon orange.

PINK VARIETIES-

- 4167. DAISYBUD. Blush pink and old rose.
 4179. ELFRIDA PEARSON. Blush pink.
 4203. HAWLMARK PINK. Deep rose pink.
- 4216.
- HEBE. Rich, rosy pink.
 MARGARET ATLEE. Rosy, salmon buff. 4242.
- 4245. MARY PICKFORD. Dainty cream-pink, suffused salmon.

CREAM AND YELLOW VARIETIES—

- 4163. DAFFODIL. Deep primrose.4176. DOBBIE'S CREAM. Best cream Spencer.
- 4247. MATCHLESS. Clear cream.
 4289. WHAT JOY. Primrose-yellow, shading to cream.
 4222. IVORY PICTURE. Rich, old ivory tint.

WHITE VARIETIES—

- 4148. CONSTANCE HINTON. Large, pure white. 4237. KING WHITE. Glistening white.

VARIEGATED AND PICOTEE VARIETIES—

- 4108. AMERICA SPENCER. Red striped on white.
- 4229. JEAN IRELAND. Cream ground, edged rose. 4256. MRS. CUTHBERTSON. Bi-color, rose pink,

- white wings. 4296. YOUTH. White edged soft rose pink.

PRICE of all the above NAMED SORTS - Pkt. (40-50 seeds) 10c - 1 oz. (300-400 seeds) 30c

Mixture

4300. MALMO'S MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS—

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color...........Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25 (Postpaid)

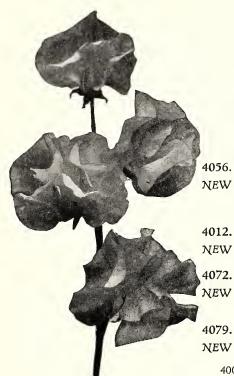
MALMO'S FAMOUS GIANT SPENCER

SWEET PEAS COLLECTION

(Collection No. 4301)

TEN CENTS PACKAGES

15 beautiful and distinct kinds selected from the above varieties to give a gorgeous display of color—for cultural instructions see page 107.



SWEET PEAS

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER

NEW VARIETIES

NOVELTIES

4056. MRS. HERBERT HOOVER— (THE CALIFORNIA BLUE)

This variety is a very bright and clear blue, and will be appreciated by all growers for its great length of stem and vigorous growth. Awarded Gold Medal, Pennsylvania Horticultural SocietyPkt. 25c

4012. BRIGHT LIGHT—

NEW

4072. SPRING SONG—

The color is a rich bright rose pink flushed salmon. The flowers are well frilled and carried on naturally long stemsPkt. 20c

4079. WHITE HARMONY—

NEW Flowers are large and pure paper white of grand substance. Considered the best of its class by many commercial growers. 4001. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 4 novelties. 75c.

Malmo's New Giant EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier. The plants are of strong constitution, vigorous growth and bloom continuously for about four months if grown under congenial conditions. They are especially recommended for spring planting East of the Cascades, where, to obtain satisfactory results, quickness in maturity is a necessity.

It is predicted by Sweet Pea authorities that this race will, in a very short time, supplant all other early and late flowering Sweet Peas for winter flowering under glass.

This type is only recommended for extra early flowers out of doors in the Puget Sound section. The later types give much greater satisfaction for general use. See pages 105.107.

NAMED VARIETIES-

4006. AVIATOR. Brilliant crimson. 4009. BLUE BIRD. A pure blue.

4019. EARLY HERCULES. Rose pink.

4025. GIANT ROSE. Brilliant rose.

4029. HARMONY. Lavender.

4032. HEATHER BELL. Lavender-mauve.

4042. MEADOW LARK. Deep rich cream.

4046. MISS SPOKANE. Cerise, with scarlet wings.

4059. MRS. KERR. Salmon.

SNOWSTORM. Pure white.

YARRAWA. Bright rose, with cream base.

4094. ZVOLANEK'S ROSE. Rich rose pink.

Price of Above Named Varieties, Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

4100. EARLY FLOWERING MIXTURE.

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These dwarf or bedding Sweet Peas form a line of bright green foliage about six inches high and a foot wide which is covered with blossoms from June to fall.

4250. CUPID MIXTURE.......Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

Many Win Prizes with Malmo Tested Seeds-

Among the winners at every garden show are many users of Malmo's Tested Seeds. These exhibitors know from many years of growing flowers and vegetables, that Malmo's Tested Seeds are highly dependable for producing PRIZE WINNERS as is attested by the unsolicited letter at the right.

A Letter from a Sweepstake Winner-

Port Gamble, Wash., Sept. 18, 1929.

MALMO & COMPANY.

Seatttle, Wash.

Gentlemen:

The sweepstake cup I won was on the best basket of annuals. This basket was Mary Pickford sweet peas, also one other color, cut with very long stems. These sweet peas were from your seed. The asters I took first prize on were from your plants. This

surely speaks well for your stock.

Also the Columbia Rose I bought from you last year was the best rose in the show, and the Madame Butterfly took second. This year I bought Rose Marie from you and I have one rose on a stem which is 27 inches long.

Needless to say I am pleased with your stock.

Sincerely (SIGNED) Mrs. Harold Todhunter.

GIANT SPENCER

SWEET PEAS

New Varieties

4137. CELEBRITY.

NOVELTIES FOR 1931

NEW	The most vigorous growing orange colored Sweet Pea. The color is uniform in standards and wingsPkt. 25c
4150. NEW	CONQUEROR. Magnificent large clear glowing cherry cerise. Wings and standards both a bright color which improves in bright sunshine. Pkt. 25c
4180. NEW	EOSINE. Unusually large flower well placed on strong stems. Fine for Exhibitors
4192. NEW	GOOD CHEER. A beautiful Begonia Rose color. Awarded Silver Medal Scottish Sweet Pea Society 1929. Color is quite sunproofPkt. 25c
4272. <i>NEW</i>	REFLECTION. The flowers, well placed in fours are bold, nicely waved, of large size and clear deep blue
4277.	RUFFLED ORCHID.
NEW	The warm mellow color is much like the rich lavender pink of the Cattleya Orchid. Flowers are ruffled and frilled, growing on long strong stems
4401.	Collection. 1 pkt. of each of above six varieties for 1931\$1.00

	NOVELTIES FOR 1930
4104.	ALL BRIGHT.
	This is an exceedingly brilliant flower of intense scarlet cerise,
	with an orange suffusion which heightens the color to a fiery scarlet. The stems have great length and sprays usually bear
	four flowers of great substancePkt. 15c
4133.	BLUE FLAME.
	The leaves deal bloods of the second and are a limited

The largest dark blue in existance. The standards are a little deeper in color than the wings. Four well placed flowers to the stem is most common. This variety is featured for its sweet perfume which equals the gold grandiflora varietics..Pkt. 15c CHIEFTAIN. 4144.

A beautiful satiny mauve. Awarded Scottish Sweet Pea Society medal 1926 and Certificate of Merit National Sweet Pea Trials

MISS DELIGHT (Duplex). 4253. Magnificent double Sweet Pea having beautifully waved petals. There is a duplexing of both standard and wings, giving the appearance of a true double form. The color is best described as a warm light salmon pink on cream ground with a decided amber suffusion ...

4293.

4101.

NOVELTIES FOR 1929

4217. HERO. The color is a brilliant clear cerise; in sunshine or artificial light it appears to be suffused richly with salmon. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on strong stems.

Pkt. 10c

4262. A beautiful, deep rose pink of immense size, vigorous growth and a profuse and continuous bloomer. Fine for exhibition.

PRINCE OF ORANGE.

The color is a startling luminous flame, deeper, richer and more brilliant orange than any other variety of this class. Large flowers beautifully waved, well placed on good stems...Pkt. 10c 4267.

4279. SUNKIST. Collection. 1 pkt. of each of above four varieties for 1929....30c 4201.

NEW SWEET PEAS

Sweet Pea evolution is constantly producing additions to the glorified race of "Spencer." Now comes the remarkable DUPLEX or Doubling of standards and wings, giving an added beauty to this already gorgeous flower. The three Duplex varieties listed on this page are all of excellent habit, and when properly grown, produce luxuriant plants with long sturdy stems invariably carrying 4 perfect flowers.

Growers are producing so many kinds that are alike in almost every particular that we have selected for our list only the best of each particular color or type. Should any of our customers require them, we are pleased at all times to procure any particular variety not listed here.

CULTURE of SWEET PEAS

CULTURE of SWEET PEAS

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted in October, for early spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. In the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and replace with a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. The trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season.

One ounce will plant a 10 to 15 foot row.

One ounce will plant a 10 to 15 foot row.

Key to Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

Below are grouped the various planting directions for flowers. The Key letters are given after every item in the flower seed list. Should any of our customers wish to have fuller and more explicit directions on the culture of any special plant, an inquiry addressed to FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT will receive instant attention.

KEY Para. A

HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be sown liberally in rows or broadcast in position where the plants are to ultimately remain. Plant west of Cascades about April-May.

AA

Same as above, but plant in February-March.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in a seed bed which is not exposed, and the plants transferred to the positions in which they are required to remain. Plant seed west of Cascades April-May.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in February or March, and the young plants transferred to the open when they are large enough, and the weather is mild. (May).

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes, pans, or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in March. Young plants, when showing fourth leaf should be pricked off into boxes or flats. The flats should be kept under cover until the warmer weather sets in, and then the plants set out where required.

BIENNIALS USED AS ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes, pans, or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in March. Young plants, when showing fourth leaf should be pricked off into boxes or flats. The flats should be kept under cover until the warmer weather sets in, and then the plants set out where required.

BIENNIALS

Seed should be planted in open in August-September. Young plants are strong enough to stand over winter. The plant flowers the following summer (and then dies).

KEY Para.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS

Seed should be planted in boxes or pans indoors in August, and the young plants, when large enough, (about October 1) should be set out in the open to winter over. Plant flowers the next summer (and then dies).

H HARDY PERENNIALS

This group can either be planted in February to flower first season, or in July-August to flower the following summer. Seed should be sown in boxes under cover, and plants set out when big enough.

K HARDY PERENNIALS

This group can only be planted in August in boxes under cover, and transplanted about October 1. They flower the next summer.

HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS

Plant in early spring, and transplant as soon as weather is good. Flowers first season.

I PERENNIALS

This group is chiefly grown in greenhouse. Seeds which are very tender must be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Can be grown at any time of the year.

N HARDY PERENNIALS

This group is composed of perennials which flower from 4-6 months from planting seed. Seed should be sown in boxes under cover in early spring and plants set out as soon as weather permits.

TENDER PERENNIALS

Plant seeds in prepared soil in greenhouse. These varieties are practically always used as greenhouse, and cannot be grown in the open with safety.

P HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennial which needs seeds to be started in heat.

A CHARMING TYPE OF PERENNIAL GARDEN

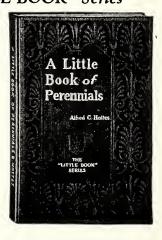


The growing popularity of Perennial and Rock Gardens has led people to search for the beautiful but different. The picture at left is an indication of the possibilities of blending three types—Rock Plant, Perennial Plants and Spring Flowering Bulbs. This beautiful combination gives abundance of color and flowers throughout the entire year, and needs but a small amount of attention.

The "LITTLE BOOK" Series

is most handy to have in the house for reference. There are many questions that can be answered every day if you have a good book handy. Other good volumes are "1001 Questions Answered," "Garden Guide," "Milady's House Plants."

A complete list of books with descriptions may be found on pages 184-185.



1931 - NOVELTIES and NEW INTRODUCTIONS - 1931



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CALENDULA-Radio

CA	т	C	NT	n	T I	T.	A
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1476. RADIO. A medium size orange flower with "quilled" or "comet" petals, curled and twisted, carried on strong stems. A recent introduction from Europe.

1077.

ARCTOTIS
SCAPIGERA. Half hardy dwarf herbaceous species from South Africa. Showy flowers in a great range

COSMOS EARLY EXPRESS PINK. A fine variety for the

AMABILE PINK. A beautiful counterpart of the blue variety. Flowers are rich deep pink. A Kew blue variety. Flowers are field deep popular. Garden Novelty which quickly became popular. Pkt. 25c

DIANTHUS

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. A distinctive novelty recently introduced from England. D. Allwoodii X D. Barbatus. A hardy annual, good for cut flowers,

cut flowerPkt. 25c

HOLLYHOCK IMPERATOR. Very large flowers 6 inches across 2042. with double rosette in center. Wide range of colors ICELAND POPPY

EL MONTE. A deep tangerine selection from an Australian Hybrid. Enormous flowers. Will flower

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL. A new type, having a fine base branching habit and long upright stems. Both of the "Exquisites" won the RHS award of merit

1929. Popular among florists. LOS ANGELES. Rose on salmon ground....Pkt. 25c 2104. 2105. 2106.

2107 2108.

2119. pink, shaded salmon; used by many florists....Pkt. 25c LOBELIA

MAGENTA QUEEN. A compact plant of the Bedding Queen type. Rosy mauve flowers with bright white eye. A new color for borders.......Pkt. 25c

BALCONY PETUNIA

STAR OF CALIFORNIA. A most dazzling and effective plant for Window Boxes. Flowers are violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotchesPkt. 25c **SCABIOSA**

2802. SHASTA. Pure white, enormous sized flower. A distinctive novelty, especially suitable for cut flowers _____Pkt. 25c GIANT LOVELINESS. A new delicate salmon

URSINIA

ANETHOIDES. Half Hardy Annual. A new plant from the Cape. Orange flowers with deep purple zone around center, stand well above finely cut foliage on wiry stems. Fine for cut flowers.........Pkt. 25c

VENIDIUM

FASTUOSUM. Half Hardy Annual. A new plant from the "Cape." Height 2.3 ft., foliage gray and silkish. Flowers 4.5 ins. Rich orange color with purpleblack zone at base of the petals......Pkt. 25c

VIOLA
JERSEY JEWEL. A fit counterpart of Jersey Gem. Equally vigorous and drought resisting. A beautiful bright rosy purple Pkt. 25c

ZINNIA

NOVELTIES

3384.

3385.

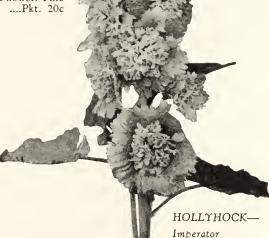
STRIPED. A unique type, all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c GIANT CURLED and CRESTED. A new type with

3387. chrysanthemum like petals, in all colors......Pkt. 10c

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED VARIETIES ILLUMINATOR.







MALMO'S FLOWER SEEDS

Abbreviation-An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

ASTER

While Asters are one of the oldest and best known classes of flowers, it is only of late years that they have been brought to their present perfection. This Queen of Autumn flowers, with its wide range of brilliant shades and types, comes just at the time when required to relieve the prevailing yellow of late summer and fall flowers. The climate of the Pacific Coast, especially that of our State West of the Cascades, is admirably adapted to growing these, but it should be remembered that here we do not have very hot summers and that the plants should be started indoors early in March in order to be ready for transplanting into the garden for summer flowers as they require a long growing season. Many of the newer varieties of late intro-duction do not only resemble, but equal the well known greenhouse chrysanthemums both in size and beauty, with a wide range in the most varied and pleasing colors. The varieties listed below embrace all the different types, from the large and compact to the fluffy and loose kinds; while attention is called to the many additions to the ranks of single and semi-double varieties, Asters may be advantageously employed wherever flowers are wanted. in informal beds or ribbon borders, in large masses as a foreground to shrubberies or even sown or planted in prepared places among the grass in a wild garden.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. D. Page 108. Height 21/2-3 feet.

MALMO'S CALIFORNIA GIANT—

This type of recent introduction combines the Oregon Giant style of flower with the long branching stems and sturdy habit of Giant Crego, a distinct advancement which brings this variety to the head of its class. Its flowers often measure five inches in diameter with petals that are whorled and curled like giant chrysanthemums.

1232. Dark Purple 1234. Light Blue 1233. Deep Rose 1235. Peach Blossom 1236. White.

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00. 1240. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.50.

1241. COLLECTION....1 pkt. ea. of above 5 colors, 75c

ASTERMUM—

This variety is a highly developed American type of the German Comet or Ostrich Plume and is far superior to those imported strains. The flowers are of immense size, 4-5 inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double half globes equalling in appearance the giant chrysanthemums. 1222. Lavender 1223. Pink 1224. White.

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1231. COLLECTION....1 pkt. ea. of above 3 colors, 25c

CREGO GIANT—

The flowers are of immense size and borne on long branching stems 12 inches or more in length. The petals are most attractively curled and twisted.

most attractively curled and twisted.

1252. Crimson 1255. Purple
1253. Deep Rose 1256. Shell Pink

1254. Lavender 1257. White Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seed. 50c.

1260. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c 1261. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 6 colors, 40c



ASTER - Malmo's New Canjornia Giant

OREGON GIANT-

Immense fluffy flowers of same beauty and style as Astermum and Crego Giant, but not quite so early.

1322. White 1324. Light Blue 1323. Shell Pink 1325. Purple

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00. 1331. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 60c

GIANT BRANCHING-

A beautiful variety for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied by great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are very large, extremely double, borne on long, stiff stems and colors clean and handsome.

1272. Azure Blue 1275. Purple 1273. Crimson 1276. Rose Pink 1274. Lavender 1277. Shell Pink 1278. White

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1280. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c 1281. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

SENSATION-

Large full double flowers of most brilliant crimson, on long, well leaved stems. The plants are sturdy growers of branching bush habit about 18 inches high.

1335......Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

HEART OF FRANCE-

Beautiful deep ruby red flowers of medium size and perfect formation. Plants about 2 feet high of branching habit.

The Word NEW is prefixed to many desirable and attractive novelties to bring them to the attention of Garden Lovers looking for something new and different.

ASTER [CONTINUED]

QUEEN OF THE MARKET-Very Early-

A compact type with round flowers of medium size borne on long stems branching near the ground. Valuable for bedding, but this is an extra early variety and should not be used in preference to the larger later varieties and only when earliness is necessary as the flowers are not large and the plants do not last up till frost.

 1372.
 Dark Blue
 1375.
 Light Blue

 1373.
 Flesh Pink
 1376.
 Purple

 1374.
 Lavender
 1377.
 Rose Pink

 1378.
 Scarlet

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1380. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c 1381. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

KING—(Quilled)—

An American type of distinctive beauty, unlike any other Aster grown. The plants are tall and strong with long stems crowned with massive double flowers 5 inches across, composed of long narrow straight petals folded lengthwise which gives them a quilled appearance. The flowers are of great substance and last longer than any other variety.

1302. Blackish Blue 1304. Rose 1303. Peach Blossom 1305. Violet 1306. White

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1310. Mixed Colors

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 90c 1311. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 5 colors, 30c

SUNSHINE—(Anemone Flowered)-

A new semi-double American variety of striking gracefulness. The quilled golden centers are surrounded by a ruff of small florets which make this variety very distinctive. The plant is of branching habit, but stems long and quite erect, for which reason this variety is invaluable for cut flowers.

1352. Blue 1354. Pink 1353. Lilac 1355. White

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

1360. Mixed Colors

Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.50 1361. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 60c



ASTER - Heart of France



ASTER-Queen of the Market

AURORA-

New. This variety is quite an innovation and different from any other offered. The center of the flower is bright yellow with an outer circle of petals of delicate blue, forming a very striking contrast. Flowers of medium size. Plants about 2 feet and of branching habit.

SINGLE GIANT—(or CHINA)—

A liking for single flowers has created a demand for long stemmed China Asters which are of unsurpassed decorative effect when cut and vased.

1337. General Joffre—Crimson scarlet with yellow disc.
Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

1340. Malmo's Superb Mixture.
Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25

PERENNIAL ASTERS

ABRONIA—(Sand Verbena)—(An)—

ACONITUM—(Monkshood)—(Per)—

Hardy plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-4 ft.

1004. NAPELLUS, Blue _______Pkt. 15c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ACROCLINIUM—(Everlasting)—(An)—

Beautiful border plants, with pink and white flowers; which, when cut and dried, will last all winter. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 12 in. 1006. SINGLE MIXED Pkt. 10c

ADLUMIA—(Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)—(Bi)-

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. F, Page 108. Height 10-15 ft. 1012. CIRRHOSA, MixedPkt. 15c

ADONIS AESTIVALIS—(Pheasant's Eye)—(An) Attractive deep crimson flowers and feathery foliage. Early blooming.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para AA, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

ADONIS VERNALIS—(Per)—

Finely cut foliage, bright daisy like, yellow flowers, blooming early.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft. 1017 Pkt. 10c

AGERATUM—(An)—

Hardy, bushy plants with dense clusters of feathery flow-

ers. Blooms all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 10-18 in.

1022. BLUE PERFECTION, Large heads of Amethyst-blue flowersPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 40c

ALYSSUM—(An)—

A fragrant, hardy annual, used for bedding and borders, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1038. SNOW CARPET. This new variety is pure white and grows only 2 to 3 inches high. It flowers profusely, making a perfect carpet of flowers through New 1035.

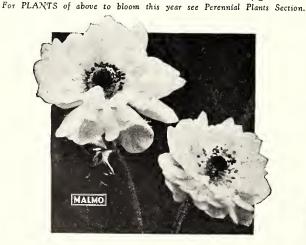
LITTLE GEM. A dwarf free flowering variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c 1036. MARITIMUM. White flower. Trailing.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c

1037. PROCUMBENS. Dwarf and compact variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c

ALYSSUM—(Per)—

A yellow-flowered perennial variety, which is used extensively for borders and rock gardens. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height 6 in. 1039. SAXATILE COMPACTA....Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c



ANEMONE - St. Brigid



ALYSSUM—Used as a Rose Garden Border at "Evergreen" Cemetery

AGROSTEMMA—(Per)—

Foliage silvery white, blossoms crimson, resembling single

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 1032. CORONARIA Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

AMARANTHUS—(An)-

Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors .

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 21/2-3 ft. 1042. CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding) Drooping deep redPkt. 10c; oz. 50c 1043. TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat) Red, yellow, and greenPkt. 10c; oz. 50c

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—(Per)-

A well known very hardy climber.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 20 ft. 1047. TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy).

For Plants of above to bloom this year see Vines Section

ANAGALLIS—(Pimpernel)—(An)—

Rich, showy flowers, admirably adapted for sunny positions. Free flowering. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1057. GRANDIFLORA BluePkt. 10c GRANDIFLORA Orange RedPkt. 10c

ANCHUSA—(Per)—

Bright blue flowers on long stems. Usually used for herbaceous borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

ANEMONE—(Wind Flower)—(Per)-

Grown from seed, does not usually bloom until second year. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 9-12 in. 1062. ST. BRIGID......Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANEMONE—(The Pasque Flower)—(Per)—

A singularly beautiful species, with violet flowers, the whole plant being covered with dense silky hairs. It thrives best in a dry situation on a calcareous soil. Blooms in April, and forms handsome tufts either in the border or rockery.

1064. PULSATILLA Pkt. 15c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANTIRRHINUM— (Snapdragon)-

One of the finest flowers for cutting or bedding, bearing long gorgeously colored spikes of bloom. Their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture, and pure, bright colors, entitle them to a permanent place in all gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. E. Page 108. Height varies 11/2.4 ft.

INTERMEDIATE LARGE FLOWERING-

About 18 inches high, form compact bushes covered with spikes of large flowers well adapted for beds, yet long enough for cutting.

1118. FIREBRAND. Bright scarlet 1112.

GLORIA. Deep rose pink GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow 1113.

1114.

MONT BLANC. White PRIMA DONNA. Terra-cotta pink on yellow SILVER PINK. Pearly pink. 1115.

1116.

MIXED COLORS. 1120.

Price of the above. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

MAJESTIC or IMPROVED INTERMEDIATE—

A great improvement over the varieties listed above. Individ-ual spikes are very handsome. Plants compact, free-blooming.

1122. DAZZLER. Bright scarlet

ORANGE KING. Brilliant orange PEERLESS PINK. Cameo pink SNOWSTORM. Pure white SUNSET. Terra-cotta TWILIGHT. Delicate apricot. 1123.

1124. 1125.

1126.

1127.

Price of the above. Pkt. 25c.

1131. COLLECTION......1 pkt. each of above 6 colors, \$1.00



ANTIRRHINUM - (Snapdragon)

MAXIMUM—(Tall Giant Flowered)—

This type, when it becomes better known, will, undoubtedly, supercede all the other tall types now being grown. It is, indeed, "maximum", both in size of spike and brilliancy of color.

APPLEBLOSSOM. Rosy pink, yellow lip BUNCH OF LILAC. Lilac purple. 1142.

1143.

CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow, golden yel-1144.

COPPER KING. Velvety copper scarlet

OLD GOLD. Golden orange, old rose throat SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow tube. 1146.

1147. SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, y 1148. THE ROSE. Rich rose pink.

Price of the above, Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c.

1151. COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 7 colors 75c

TALL LARGE FLOWERED-

3 to 4 feet high, used extensively for cut flowers. The flower stems are long and closely set with large flowers. They keep well in water.

BRILLIANT ROSE. Rose pink 1132.

1133. CARDINAL. Brilliant scarlet

GOLDEN KING. Giant yellow 1134.

HARMONY. Terra cotta orange, shaded rose OTHELLO. Dark maroon 1135.

1136.

ROSE QUEEN. Soft pink WHITE. Clear white 1137. 1138.

MIXED COLORS 1140.

Price of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1141. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors 50c

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)—(Per)—

Hardy perennials, growing from one to three feet, flowering in May and June. For planting in permanent border or naturalizing they are unsurpassed. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height varies.

NEW LONG SPURRED VARIETIES.
1164. BLUE SHADES. Long spurred, blue hybrids in many shades of this color.

Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c PINK SHADES. Hybrids containing many beau-1168. tiful shades of pink.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

JAETSCHAUI. Large, yellow flowers with long 1166. peach red spurs......Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

1169. LONG SPURRED AMERICAN HYBRIDS. The flower stems, often 40 inches in height, New carry magnificent clusters of immense long spurred single flowers lasting a long time. The colors include rich shades as well as new and delicate tints.

The long-spurred flowers are not only brilliantly effective on the plant, but equally desirable when cut for vase and house decoration.

Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c 1170. SINGLE MIXED. Large, flowering mixed colors......Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c ALPINA. A small, blue-flowered variety usual-1172.

ly used for rockeries. Height about 11/2 feet. Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANTHEMIS—(Hardy Marguerite)—(Per)—

Bears daisy-like golden yellow blossoms all summer. Fine for cutting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 1066 Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ARABIS—(Rockcress)—(Per)—

Dwarf edging or rockery perennial, covered with small white flowers very early in spring. Foliage silvery green all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in. 1072. ALPINA Pkt 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ARCTOTIS—(African Daisy)—(An)—

White with pale blue eye. Reverse of petals silvery blue. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. C, Page 108. Height 18 in. 1076. GRANDIS Pkt. 10c

ARISTOLOCHIA—(Dutchman's Pipe Vine)— (Per)-

Luxuriant, hardy climber, large leaves, making dense shade; flowers yellow and brown, mottled and curiously shaped. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 15-20 ft. 1177. SIPHO Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

ARMERIA—(Thrift or Sea Pink)—(Per)—

Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries. Flowers rose pink.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in. 1082. MARITIMA Pkt. 15c

ASPARAGUS—(Per)—

Ornamental fronds used for decorative purposes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. M, Page 108.

PLUMOSUS NANUS. A dwarf variety, height 1 ft., very delicate and feathery.

Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 75c SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). Feather-leaved 1093. with drooping branches. Principally used for hanging basketsPkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c

AUBRIETIA—(Per)—

Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with masses of small flowers. Hardy. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4-6 in. 1102. BOUGAINVILLEI. Very compact dark blue. Pkt. 15c

1103. LEICHTILINI. Large flowered, deep rosy-carmine. Pkt. 15c GRAECA DWARF. Light blue...... For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BALLOON VINE—(Love-in-a-puff)—(An)—

A rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods, resembling small balloons.

BALSAM-(Lady's Slipper)-(An)-

Wax-like flowers growing close to the stem and resembling Japanese Camellias. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1407. DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

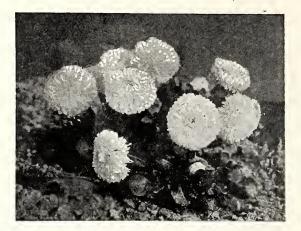
BARTONIA--(An)-

Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft. 1414. AUREA Pkt. 10c

BEET, ORNAMENTAL—(An)—

Used largely massed for bedding. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 2 ft. 1413. CHILIAN Scarlet and yellow....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c





BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

BEGONIA—(Bedding varieties)—

The varieties listed are unsurpassed for bedding plants. Thriving equally well in partially shaded or sunny locations, flowering profusely through summer and fall—beds or edgings of these Begonias being a sheet of color continuously. As pot plants for winter flowering they are also superb; easily grown from seed. Actually a perennial but for outdoor culture, is treated as an annual.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. D, Page 108. Height 1 ft. 1417. GRACILIS LUMINOSA. Scarlet...........Pkt. 20c 1418. GRACILIS PRIMA DONNA. Rosy carmine Pkt. 20c

SEMPERFLORENS. Salmon Queen......Pkt. 20c SEMPERFLORENS. Mixed colors.......Pkt. 15c 1419. 1420.

BELLIS PERENNIS—(Double Daisy)—(Per)—

A delightful plant for edgings. Blooms from early summer to late fall. If sown early will bloom the same year. Very dwarf, usually not more than four inches. "Monstress" has flowers at least trivial. has flowers at least twice the size of the other trosa' varieties.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. P. Page 108. Heifht 3-6 in. 1422. PINK Pkt. 10c

1423. 1425. MONSTROSA. Pink Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c
MONSTROSA. Pink Pkt. 15c
MONSTROSA. White Pkt. 15c
MONSTROSA. Red Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
MONSTROSA. Mixed...Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
MONSTROSA TUBULOSA RED. Large bright 1427. 1428.

1429. 1430. 1426.

New red quilled petals. A distinctive novelty. Pkt. 15c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BETONICA—(Wood Betony)—(Per)—

A hardy perennial which is much used in herbaceous borders and for massing.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft. 1433. GRANDIFLORA. Red flowers......Pkt. 15c

BIGNONIA—(Trumpet Creeper)—(Per)—

The hardy Trumpet Vine; clusters of large orange red flowers; picturesquely effective on arbors, etc. Nothing can exceed the beauty of Bignonia when trained over low shrubs.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. P, Page 108. Height 40-50 ft. For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

BOCCONIA—(Plume Poppy)—(Per)—

Hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups, bears spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 5 ft. 1435. CORDATA Pkt. 10c



CALLIOPSIS - Dazzler

BOLTONIA—(Per)—

Showy daisy-like flowers produced in countless numbers

from June until October.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1438. ASTEROIDES. White...Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

1439. LATISQUAMA. Pink...Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)—(An)-

A dwarf plant covered most of the summer with a mass of small daisy-like flowers. The Rose Star has slightly broader petals than the other colors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-12 in.

 1442. BLUE STAR
 Pkt. 10c

 1443. RED STAR
 Pkt. 10c

ROSE STAR Pkt. 10c SNOW STAR Pkt. 10c 1445. 1450. MIXED COLORS.......Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

BROWALLIA—(Amethyst)—(An)—

Free flowering, dwarf plants, covered with blue and white wing shaped flowers during summer and autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 11/2 ft.

1452. ELATA. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c CALCEOLARIA—(An)—

Sac, or slipper shaped flowers, very effective for bedding, pots or window boxes. They are hard to start from seed and as a rule the amateur will do well to buy plants al-

ready started which we offer for sale in May and June. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 15 in. 1466. CALIFORNICA. The very small, yellow flowered variety of compact habit which is used only for

white to yellow and often spotted or blotched with red or brown. This variety is used for conservatory growing and should never be planted out of doors Pkt. 25c

CALLIOPSIS—(An)—

Very showy plants covered with bright flowers ranging through yellow, crimson and maroon. Stands well as a cut flower.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 11/2-2 ft. 1485. DAZZLER. We can strongly recommend this New new variety for summer bedding and massing. It grows about 12 inches high, and is of good compact habit. The flowers, which are about twice the size of other varieties of Calliopsis, completely cover the plant and display a rich maroon red center, with broad golden yellow border, forming a splendid sheet of color which attracts the eye from a considerable distancePkt. 25c

1487. NEW HYBRIDS. A distinct innovation. Semi-New double flowers, rich maroon, edged with gold

BLOOD RED. Reddish-maroon......Pkt. 10c

CROWN OF GOLD. Golden, with dark eye. 1483. Pkt. 10c

GOLDEN WAVE DRUMMONDI. Golden yellow with red-brown ring......Pkt. 10c 1490. DWARF MIXED......Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower)—(An)—

A neat annual, of easy culture, with bright red, tasselshaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. B, Page 108. Height 15 in. 1462. COCCINEA. Scarlet Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA—(Scotch Marigold)—(An)-

This is one of the best and showiest, free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 1472. CAMPFIRE. Brilliant orange. Especially good

for forcing Pkt. 25c New 1473. LEMON KING. Bright lemon

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c

1474. METEOR. Yellow, striped orange.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c

1475. ORANGE KING. Golden orange
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c
1480. DOUBLE MIXED......Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c



CALENDULA-Orange King

CAMPANULA

(Per) They are delightfully graceful subjects for borders and beds, and can be grown with the greatest ease in all gardens. A place should be found in every rock garden for one or more of the dwarf kinds.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies. BARBATA (Alpine Bell Flower). Large greyish blue bells on twelve inch stems. Especially suitable for rock gardens.

1492. BLUE Pkt. 10c 1493. WHITE Pkt. 10c GARGANICA. A trailing species, and a gem for the rock garden. Blue, purple, and white flowers.

1498. BLUE Pkt. 10c
1499. WHITE Pkt. 10c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CANTERBURY BELLS-

MEDIA-SINGLE VARIETIES-

1502. BluePkt. 10c 1504. Striped ..Pkt. 10c 1503. RosePkt. 10c 1505. White ..Pkt. 10c 1510. Mixed colors....Pkt. 10c

CALYCANTHEMA—CUP AND SAUCER VARIETIES 1512. BluePkt. 10c 1515. RosePkt. 10c

1513. Carmine Pkt. 10c 1516. Striped ...Pkt. 10c 1514. LilacPkt. 10c 1517. White ...Pkt. 10c 1520. Mixed colors....Pkt. 10c

MEDIA—DOUBLE VARIETIES
1530. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c
1531. COLLECTION (1 pkt. each of Mixed Col-



CAMPANULA — (Canterbury Bell)



CAMPANULA—for Rockery

CANARY BIRD VINE—(Tropaeolum Canariense) —(An)—

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—(Per)—

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—(An)—

Showy, branching plants, bearing clusters of single flowers in many colors. Indispensable for cutting and effective in beds, or rockeries.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108, Height 10-15 in.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 10-15 in UMBELLATA (Dwarf) Height 10 inches.

CORONARIA. Height 15 inches.
1539. GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE.
A grand variety producing enormous spikes of bloom, resembling a white Hyacinth. These

bloom, resembling a white Hyacinth. These spikes often measure 7 inches long by 21/4 inches in diameter...........Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

CANNA—(Indian Shot)—(Per)—

Suitable for bedding and backgrounds. Red and yellow flowers with ornamental leaves.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height 3-4 ft.

1552 CPC7Y'S HYBRIDS MINED Plet 100: 1 or 500

1552. CROZY'S HYBRIDS MIXED..Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c Dormant roots for spring planting to flower same year, page 97.

— A USEFUL BOOK —

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. See p. 185. Postpaid \$1.00



CARNATION—(Per)—

MARGUERITE. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit. The seedlings bloom in four months and continue flowering throughout the season. This variety will not stand the winter east of the Cascades. 80% of the flowers are double and of good size and shape. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N. Page 108. Height 12 in.

SCARLETPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c 1577.

WHITEPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c 1578. 1580. MIXEDPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. The plants are of even height, healthy and vigorous; the stalks stiff, the flowers large, double, deliciously perfumed and in charming color variations. They bloom in four months. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N. Page 108. Height 12 in.

1555. BLOOD REDPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c CANARY YELLOW Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c 1556. ROSE QUEENPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c 1557. SCARLETPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c 1558. 1559. 1560. MIXEDPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

GRENADIN. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flow-

ers in a variety of colors. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. N, Page 108. Height 12 in.

1564. KING OF THE BLACKS

Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c TRIUMPH PINK Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c SCARLET Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c WHITE Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c MIXED Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c 1565. 1566. 1567. 1570.

CELOSIA—(An)-

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. C, Page 108. Height varies. CHILDSII (Chinese Woolflower) A form of the Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch has flowers of a wool-like appearance, blooming early and lasting till frost. Good for cutting.

BRIGHT REDPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

CRISTATA (Crested Cockscomb)
1590. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c PLUMOSA (Plumed Cockscomb) 1600. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

CENTAUREA—(An)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.

инулгания политический выправления выправл

CORNFLOWER

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button or Cornflower) Handsome, free-blooming flowers. Bright colors. Good for either bedding or cutting. Height 18 inches.

	0.0						
1616.	DOUBLE	BLUE	Pkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	25c
1617.	DOUBLE	ROSE	Pkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	25c
1618.	DOUBLE	WHIT	EPkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	25c
1620.	DOUBLE	MIXED)Pkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	25c
			Pkt.				

SWEET SULTAN

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan) Beautiful, deliciously sweet-scented flowers borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting.

~						
1623.	ROSY LILAC	.Pkt.	10c;	1/4	OZ.	30c
1624.	LILAC	Pkt.	10c;	1/4	OZ.	30c
1625.	ROSE	Pkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	30c
	YELLOW					
	WHITE					
1630.	MIXED	Pkt.	10c;	1/4	oz.	25c

AMERICANA (Basket Flower) A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high, and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting.

1607 Pkt, 10c

CENTAUREA—(Per)—

DUSTY MILLER

WHITE LEAVED VARIETIES. (Dusty Miller) Used for ornamental bedding, edgings, vases, etc. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. L, Page 108.

CANDIDISSIMA Broad leaves, white foliage. Height 8 inchesPkt. 10c GYMNOCARPA Leaves silvery grey, acutely

serrated. 18 inches highPkt. 10c



BACHELORS BUTTON—(Centaurea Cyanus)

CENTAUREA—(Per)—Continued. FLOWERING VARIETIES. Most useful for cut flowers
and perennial border. Height 2 ft. 1632. DEALBATA. Rose flower, graceful silvery
leaves
herbaceous border. Height 21/2-3 ftPkt. 10c 1636. MONTANA (Per. Cornflower)Pkt. 10c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.
CERASTIUM—(Snow in Summer)—(Per)—
Attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or for covering graves. Covered with white flowers in June. Foliage silvery. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.
1642
CHEIRANTHUS—(Siberian Wallflower)—(Per)
Early gorgeous orange flowers. Continues to bloom the whole season if the pods are removed. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 1 ft.
1653. ALLIONII
CHELONE—(Turtlehead)—(Per)—
Early flowering plants of rich colors on long, Pentstemon-
like stems. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.
1658. BARBATA TORREYI ScarletPkt. 10c
1660. HYBRIDA PRAECOX MIXEDPkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.
CHRYSANTHEMUM—(An)—
Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite
flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering variety.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.
SINGLE VARIETIES. 12-18 inches. 1664. EASTERN STAR. Yellow with brown disc.
Pkt. 10c
1665. EVENING STAR. Sunflower yellow with darker discPkt. 10c
1666. MORNING STAR. Primrose yellow, dark yellow discPkt. 10c
1667. NORTHERN STAR. White, fringed yellow, dark brown eyePkt. 10c
1668. W. E. GLADSTONE. Rich, velvety crimson.
Pkt. 10c 1670. TALL SINGLE MIXEDPkt. 10c
DOUBLE VARIETIES. 10-15 inches.
1674. CORONARIUM YELLOWPkt. 10c
1675. CORONARIUM WHITEPkt. 10c 1676. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c
CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Per)— CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
HARDY POMPOM. Old fashioned hardy fall flowering,
with double button-like blossoms. 1682. MIXED COLORSPkt. 25c
LEUCANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy). A splendid hardy.
perennial. Flowers rarely less than five inches across, of pure white, perfect form, and free-flowering. Flowers June. 1684. ALASKA
MAXIMUM (Moonpenny Daisy). Flowers of extraord
inary size, pure white, perfect form, and broad petals, borne on long stems. Flowers July.
1686. KING EDWARD VIIPkt. 10c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



CENTAUREA

CINERARIA—(Per)—

Flowering variety, for greenhouses. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. O, Page 108. Height 15 in. 1690. HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORAPkt. 25c

CINERARIA—(Per)—

Silver foliage variety for greenhouses. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. O, Page 108. Height 15 in. 1692. MARITIMA (Candidissima)Pkt. 10c

CLARKIA—(Rocky Mountain Garland Flower)— (An)-

Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses. The varieties listed below are all double flowered.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108 Height 3 ft.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors 50c 1711.

CLEMATIS—(Virgin's Bower)—(Per)—

A hardy climber for permanent positions. Produces a mass of white star-like flowers and grows about thirty feet in a season. Flowers after first year.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 25.30 ft. 1716. PANICULATAPkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

CLEOME—(Spider Plant)—(An)—

Very effective planted in borders and among shrubbery. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft. 1714. GIGANTIA. Rose pinkPkt. 10c

COBAEA—(Cup-and-Saucer Vine)—(An)-

A rapid growing climber often attaining the height of 30 to 40 feet in a single season. Seed should be sown edgewise and barely covered.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 30-40 ft. SCANDENS. Clear green, bell-shaped flower which turns on aging to a beautiful purplish lilac.

COREOPSIS—(Per)—

Large, showy flowers, produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. Often known as Perennial Calliopsis.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

MAYFIELD GIANT. This very fine perennial Calliopsis, of Australian New origin. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant than the type, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms, of which the ray petals are broader and form a more perfect corolla.

1724.....

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA Pkt. 10c

COLEUS—(Per)—

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns, and ribboning, they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although tender perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. P. Page 108. Height 1-3 ft.

1719. Large-leaved MixturePkt. 15c

CONVOLVULUS—(Morning Glory)— (An)-

The seed should be soaked before planting. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height varies.

TALL. A handsome showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

1730. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c DWARF. Very effective when massed in formal or ribbon beds.

1720. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

CONVOLVULUS—(Per)—

Small blue flowers. Plants of dwarf trailing habit. Fine for rockeries.

1725. MAURITANICUS Pkt. 25c For other varieties of Morning Glories, see Ipomoea, p 125.



COSMOS-Double Crested



COSMOS—(An)—

Fine feathery foliage, large showy blossoms. These are easily grown, making a fine showing for cut flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 21/2-4 ft.

DOUBLE CRESTED EARLY FLOWERING.

New CRIMSON Pkt. 20c 1752. PINK Pkt. 20c 1753. WHITE Pkt. 20c
MIXED Pkt. 20c 1754. 1760.

CRUCIANELLA—(Crosswort)—(Per)—

Early flowering, hardy varieties, suitable for rockwork; bright rose ball-shaped flowerheads.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.

CYNOGLOSSUM—(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)— (An)-

An attractive variety of recent introduction, producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget Me-Not like flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 18 in. 1767. AMABILE Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE—(An)—

Pretty climbers, with delicate fern-like foliage and dainty star-shaped flowers in scarlet, pink, and white. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-15 ft. 1770. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10cPkt. 15c

120		
DAHLI.	A—(Per)—	
	are easily grown from seeds. Will bloom first se	· a ·
son and	d produce large bulbs by the next fall. RAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N, Page 108. Height varies.	
1772.		
New	growing only 18 inches high, covered with abun ance of single flowers in great variety of colo	
		50
1774.		50
1776.		50
1778.	DOUBLE CACTUS MIXED Pkt. 1	5
1780.	GIANT PEONY FLD. HYBRIDS MIXED	
	Pkt. 15c	-
Dorn	nant bulbs for spring planting, see Pages 98-99	1
DELPH	INIUM—(Hardy Perennial Larkspur) 🌓	
Beautif	ul, hardy plants; grown in borders for their	
handsor	me spikes of flowers, which bloom over a	혤
long pe	eriod and make excellent cut flowers. DIRECTIONS—See Para K, Page 108. Height varies	
	DIRECTIONS—See Para K, Page 108. Height varies	A
	WREXHAM HYBRIDS MIXED. We wish	2
New	to draw special attention to this new strain	4
4-1	of Delphinium. The spikes frequently at-	2
	neight of 6 feet, and are symmetrical in form. dividual florets are large, of diverse forma	
tion at	nd the color ranges from pale lilac through	H
all the		50
1782.		Óc
		0 c
		0c
1790.	GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS MIXEDPkt. 10	0c
	E VARIETIES. (For rockeries).	
1792		18
		5 c
1793.	. CHINESE TOM THUMB. Ultra-marine blu	e.

12 inches



DELPHINIUM-Wrexham Hybrids



DAHLIA - Coltness Hybrids

DIANTHUS—(Annual Pinks)—(An)—		
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Heigh	it 1 f	t.
CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pink). Bright	colo	red.
double flowers borne in clusters.		
1795. MIXED COLORS	Pkt.	10c
HEDDEWEGII. (Japan Pink). Dwarf plants.	A sp	len-
did mixture of the best shades beautifully marked		
1799. SINGLE. Mixed colors	Pkt.	10c
1800. DOUBLE. Mixed colors	Pkt.	10c

DIANTHUS—(Perennial Pinks)—(Per)— CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height 1 ft. DELTIODES. (Maiden-Rock Pink). A valuable rockery plant, covered with tiny flowers of brilliant rose-carmine. 1802. DELTOIDESPkt. 10c PLUMARIUS. (Hardy Garden or Clove Pink). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardy than the carnation, with a strong clove fragrance.

LATIFOLIUS. A hybrid between China Pink and Sweet William. 1803. ATROCOCCINEUS. Crimson Scarlet. Double.

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove)—(Per)—

One of the best known perennials for hardy borders, bear-

ing long spikes of tubular flowers. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any soil.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1818. GIANT SHIRLEY. Unquestionably the greatest improvement made in the Foxgloves. Height 5 to 6 feet with spikes of bloom 4 ft. in length, closely beautiful type, producing long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many of which are beautifully spotted. The striking feature of this strain is the

enormous bell shaped blossoms that top each spike of flowersPkt. 15c GLOXINIA-FLOWERED. Pink Pkt. 10c GLOXINIA-FLOWERED. Purple Pkt. 10c GLOXINIA-FLOWERED. Yellow Pkt. 10c 1812. 1813. 1814. 1815. GLOXINIA-FLOWERED. WhitePkt. 10c

MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

1820.



CALENDULA—Campfire

DIDISCUS—(Blue Lace Flower)—(An)— Exquisite pale lavender flowers, are excellent for cutting and last a long time in water. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A. Page 108. Height 18 in. 1829. COERULEUSPkt. 10c

DIMORPHOTHECA—(African Daisy)—(An)— Hardy. Invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will bloom all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 1 ft.

ored hybrids, which include shades of primrose, apricot, buff, and salmon, as well as delicately tinted white flowersPkt. 10c

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)—(An)-

A rapid growing climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet-scented. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 ft. 1826. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

ECHINOPS—(Globe Thistle)—(Per)—

Handsome, strong growing plants with thistle-like leaves and globe-shaped blue flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 5 ft. 1833. RITRO Pkt. 10c

ERINUS—(Per)—

A charming spring-blooming plant with rosy purple flowers. Useful for naturalizing on walls or the rockery. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 in. ALPINUS .. For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ERYNGIUM—(Sea Holly)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K. Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)—(An)—

The state flower of California. Free-flowering, of spreading growth, with silvery foliage. Bloom from early spring until frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A. Page 108. Height 15 in.

1852. ALBA. Paper white variety of great beauty

Pkt. 10c BALLET GIRL. Large flowers with crinkled petals; bright carmine outside, creamy white inside.

Pkt. 10c GEISHA. A most brilliant variety, the outer side of the flower being orange crimson, and the inside a deep golden yellow. The neatly pleated petals

GOLDEN WEST. Flowers of immense size. The colors are intense and shining yellow, some with orange blotchesPkt. 10c

1856. MAUVE BEAUTY. Pure Mauve......Pkt. 10c

1857. ORANGE FLAME. Vivid orange-scarlet..Pkt. 10c

1858. PURPLE GLOW. Bright reddish purple; darkest shade knownPkt. 10c

1859. ROSE QUEEN. The outside of the petals is a deep rose, inside a lighter tint, the two producing a delightful effect......Pkt. 10c

1862. SCARLET BEAUTY. Vivid scarlet......Pkt. 10c

1864. TANGO. Bronze-red overlaid with terra cotta

1865. HYBRID MIXTURE. This new type is a very New erect and bears extra large flowers of tints and shades never before seen in Eschscholtzias. They include soft pink, scarlet, chrome yellow, coppery red, shades of claret, and royal purple, and extra rich shades of crimson, pink and orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

1870. BRILLIANT MIXTURE

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c 1871. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 10 colors, 75c



ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)

EUPATORIUM—(Per)—

Good for borders and naturalizing. The small white flow-

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

EUPHORBIA—(Snow on the Mountain)—(An)-

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—(An)-

A very showy plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early

SINGLE MIXEDPkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—(Per)—

Compact in growth and produce a succession of flowers from mid-summer to fall. As cut flowers they last in water for days. The flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, colored in great diversity of variations and blendings. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 2½ ft. 1885. DAZZLER. Exceptionally large flowers of bright golden yellow with rich maroon red center. Fine for cuttingPkt. 25c GRANDIFLORA NEW HYBRIDSPkt. 10c 1890.

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

GENTIANA—(Gentian)—(Per)—
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 in.
A useful hardy perennial for rockery and borders. Height





GAILLARDIA—Dazzler

GERANIUM—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. H, Page 108. Height 15 in. 1892. ZONALEPkt. 15c

GEUM—(Per)—

Since the introduction of the new varieties, this plant has become indispensable for the perennial border. It blooms from early summer to late fall, and is invaluable as a cut flower.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 1894. LADY STRATHEDEN. Golden yellow.Pkt. 20c 1895. MRS. BRADSHAW. Brilliant scarlet......Pkt. 15c SIBERICUM. Orange flower. Rockery variety. Height 1 ft.Pkt. 25c 1897. For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

GILIA—(Bird's Eyes)—(An)—

Principally used for edging.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 9 in.
1899. TRICOLOR. Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spotsPkt. 10c

GODETIA—(Satin Flower)—(An)-

Hardy, profuse bloomer, bearing showy flowers of satiny This variety deserves more extensive culture, and texture.

does well in a rather poor soil.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para, A, Page 108. Height varies.

TALL VARIETIES—18 inches.

1902. DOUBLE CRIMSON Pkt. 10c

1903. DOUBLE ROSE Pkt. 10c

1904. DOUBLE LILAC Pkt. 10c

1908. DOUBLE MIXED Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

CHORT VARIETIES—12 inches. SHORT VARIETIES-12 inches.

GOLDEN ROD—(Per)—

A hardy, herbaceous perennial, indigenous to and com-mon throughout the United States. The beauty of the plant would warrant its cultivation, had not Nature's hand rendered it entirely unnecessary in almost all sections. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4.5 ft. 1915Pkt. 10c



DIGITALIS—(Foxglove)

GOMPHRENA—(Globe Amaranth)—(An)—
An attractive Everlasting. The globe shaped flowers resemble the blooms of Dutch Clover. Blooms profusely all summer. Flowers are shades of white, lilac, and bronzy

yellow.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.
1924. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

GOURDS—(An)—

Good climbers for covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 20 ft.

1932. CALABASH Pkt. 10c

1933. NEST EGG Pkt. 10c 1940. MIXED SHAPES Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)—(An)—

making up bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1942. ELEGANS Alba Grandiflora. White.....Pkt. 10c

1943. ELEGANS Rosea Grandiflora. Pink......Pkt. 10c 1945. MURALIS. Suitable for rock work. Rose flowers. 9 inchesPkt. 10c

A feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers, used in

HEDYSARUM—(French Honeysuckle)—(Bi)—

Hardy with racemes of beautiful pea shaped flowers. Used

HELENIUM—(Sneezewort)—(Per)—
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 4 ft.
1956. RIVERTON GEM. Brilliant old gold with splashes of darker shades, changing later to wall-

HELIANTHEMUM—(Rock or Sun Rose)—(Per)

Low growing evergreen, forming large clumps, completely covered with blooms during July to September. Excellent

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)—(An)—

The taller varieties produce immense showy flowers suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, or wild gardens. dwarf kinds are charming when grouped in mixed flower

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies. 1972. DOUBLE DWARF. 21/2 feet. Golden yellow Pkt. 10c

1974. MINIATURE MIXED. 11/2.2 feet. Splendid for Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. 1976.

tips of the petalsPkt. 10c

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)—(Per)—

Hardy, and flourish splendidly in any garden. Invaluable for cutting as they last long in water.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108, Height 5 ft.

1980. PERENNIAL MIXED. Single flowers....Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



HELENIUM-Riverton Gem





HELICHRYSUM - (Straw Flower)

HELICHRYSUM—(Straw Flower)—(An)—

The best known Everlasting. Great variation in colors. Flowers double. Succeeds in any rich soil, but requires plenty of room. Plants should be about 15 inches apart. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft. MONSTROSUM OR GIANT STRAIN.

1982.	FIREBALL. CrimsonPkt.	10c
1983.	GOLDENBALL. Golden yellowPkt.	10c
1984.	ROSE QUEEN. Bright rosePkt.	10c
1985.	SALMON QUEEN. Delicate salmonPkt.	10c
1986.	SNOWBALL. Pure whitePkt.	10c
1987.	VIOLET QUEEN. Rich violetPkt.	10c
1990.	MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds	25c
1991.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 6 colors,	50c

HELIOPSIS—(Orange Sunflower)—(Per)—

A hardy herbaceous plant, flowering continuously the en-

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-4 ft. PITCHERINA. Large, deep, golden yellow.Pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE—(Per)—

Tender pot or bedding plants, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers from spring until frost. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 15 in. 2010. MIXED. Dark flowered varietiesPkt. 10c

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—(Coral Bell)—(Per)

Charming for rockeries and borders. Compact foliage above which rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers. Excellent for cutting. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

CRIMSON

Stately plants with gigantic flowers. Blooms June to fall. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 4-6 ft. 2022. CRIMSON EYE. White flower with crimson center Pkt. 10c MOSCHEUTOS. Rosy pink Pkt. 10c PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. HOLLÝHOCK—(Bi)—

One of the most majestic of hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background it is without

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 5-6 ft. DOUBLE VARIETIES.

	c varieties.
2032.	COLORADO SUNSET. Copper to cream
	Pkt. 10c
2033.	LILAC BEAUTYPkt. 10c
2034.	CRIMSONPkt. 10c
2035.	MAROONPkt. 10c
2036.	NEWPORT PINKPkt. 10c
2037.	ROSEPkt. 10c
2038.	YELLOW Pkt. 10c
2039.	WHITEPkt. 10c
2043.	ALLEGHENY DOUBLE FRINGED MIXED
	Pkt. 10c
2040.	DOUBLE MIXEDPkt. 10c
2041.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt each of above 9 colors.
	including Allegheny
SINGLE	VARIETIES.

2050. SINGLE MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HOLLYHOCK—(An)-

The plants from earlysown seed set out in May commence blooming in July, the Maysown in August. In either event they flower profusely until frost. 2030. EVERBLOOMING

MIXED. Grand c o m b i nation mixture of doubles and s e m i · doubles including all colors, shades variegaa n d tions .. Pkt. 15c

HUNNEMANNIA-(Bush Eschscholtzia Yellow Tulip Poppy)—(An)—

Produce cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. Flowers bright vellow, the petals crinkled like crushed satin and keep in water for

two weeks.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—
See Para. A, Page 108. Height
2 ft.

Ph. 10c

2052Pkt. 10c INCARVILLEA DE-LAVAYI — (Hardy Gloxinia)—(Per)-

An interesting and showy plant for the hardy border; producing large Gloxinia like rose colored flowers on high stems during June

high stems and July.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—
See Para. K, Page 108. Height
1 ft.

Pkt. 15c

2062 Pkt. 15c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



HOLLYHOCK - (Double)



MARIGOLD-French

IONOPSIDUM—(Violet Cress)—(An)-

A lovely miniature rapid-growing and early flowering plant, forming dense tufts of foliage smothered in tiny pale lilac

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 6 in. 2065. ACAULE (Known as Diamond Flower)....Pkt. 15c

IPOMOEA—(An)—

Climbers of rapid growth. To this family belong many well-known kinds including Moonflower, Japanese Morn-

ing Glory, Cardinal Climber, etc.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 20-30 ft.
GRANDIFLORA. (White Moonflower). This greatly improved variety of the popular Moonflower Vine, produces much larger flowers and in greater profusion. If grown in a warm sunny location, and given sufficient water while making growth, the vine will attain a height of from 60-75 feet during the summer season. It will be covered with large bluish green heart-shaped leaves, and studded from July until frost with immense saucer shaped flowers, glistening like white satin. They are subtly fragrant. The flowers open about sunset, and close the next morning, though on cloudy days they remain open until noon.

2072 Pkt. 10c CARDINALIS. (Cardinal Climber or Scarlet Queen Cypress Vine). This is one of the most beautiful climbing annuals we know. The fringed foliage of rich glossy green forms an effective background for the brilliant scarlet tubular flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. It grows rapidly to about 20 feet in height, free from insects, and is a beautiful vine for trellis, piazza or pergola, being literally be-spangled with flowers from July until late fall. The seed is very hard-shelled and germinates quicker when started under glass, but if sown in the open ground the seed should first be soaked for a few hours in warm water.

2073 . Pkt. 15c HEAVENLY BLUE. (Rubro Coerulea). Immense flowers of bright sky blue; shading light towards center.

Pkt. 15c IMPERIALIS. (Giant Japanese Morning Glory). robust vines attain a height of from 30-50 feet. foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, mostly green, but many leaves are mottled light and dark green, white and gray. The flowers measure from 3.4 inches across and are striped and shaded with every imaginable color 2080 Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HOP—(An)—

Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering

KOCHIA—(Mexican Fire Bush)—(An)—

Rapid growing shapely plant appearing like evergreen shrubs all summer. Leaves gradually turn to bright red LANTANA—(An)—

Shrubbery plants with verbena-like flower, in red, white or yellow. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2102. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

LARKSPUR—(An)—

Popular garden annual; bears flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting. Thrives in almost any soil, but needs plenty of sun. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft. STOCK FLOWERED DOUBLE. 2-3 feet.

2118. LA FRANCE. This new variety is very floriferous; the large, well-formed, double flowers being well placed on the long stems to set off its attractions. It is vigorous growing, and is more resistant to mildew than the older Stock Flowered varieties. The 2110. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c

LATHYRUS—(Everlasting Sweet Peas)—(Per)—

Hardy climbers, growing luxuriantly when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks

and bushes; splendid cut-flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height 6-8 ft.

2122. LATIFOLIUS PINK Pkt. 10c

2123. LATIFOLIUS RED Pkt. 10c

2124. LATIFOLIUS WHITE Pkt. 10c

2130. LATIFOLIUS MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LAVANDULA—(Lavender)—(Per)—

This is the true Sweet Lavender; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2132. VERA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LAVATERA—(Annual Mallow)— (A_n) –

Splendid for cool location, branching freely, flowering from July until fall.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 2 ft. ROSE Pkt. 10c WHITE Pkt. 10c



LEPTOSIPHON—(An)— Free flowering hardy plant, useful for edging and rockwork. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 6-12 in. 2135. HYBRIDS MIXED COLORS
LIATRIS—(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather)—(Per)— Showy plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple; flowers from July to September. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 2142. SCARIOSA ————————————————————————————————————
LILIUM REGALE—(Regal Lily)—(Per)— This grand Lily flowers in the first part of July, having 6 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. Must be grown in good soil and well fertilized to attain perfection. The seed of this is harvested in one of our own nurseries. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height 4 ft. 2144
LIMNANTHUS—(An)— A free flowering delicately fragrant, dwarf plant; flowers white with broad yellow center; valuable for the spring garden. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in. 2145. DOUGLASII
LINARIA—(Kenilworth Ivy)—(Per)— Pretty, hardy creeping plants, covered with dainty mauve
flowers. Excellent rockery plant.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in. 2152. CYMBALARIA. Mauve flower Pkt. 15c
TINIADIA TAACEDONICA (D.)
Excellent for large borders and for cutting. Long spikes of citron-yellow flowers above glaucous green foliage. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 3 ft. 2153. SPECIOSA Pkt. 15c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.
LINUM—(Scarlet Flax)—(An)—
One of the most brilliant summer annuals for beds and borders. Flowers crimson. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para H, Page 108. Height 1½ ft. 2156. RUBRUM
LINUM—(Per)—
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H., Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D., Page 108. Height 6-9 in.
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING.
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE ————————————————————————————————————
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 6.9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety Pkt. 10c
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 6.9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety Pkt. 10c
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE — Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding — Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety — Pkt. 10c 2167. WHITE LADY. White flower; very compact bushy plants — Pkt. 10c
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE ————————————————————————————————————
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6.9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety Pkt. 10c 2167. WHITE LADY. White flower; very compact bushy plants Pkt. 10c SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2177. GRACILIS. Light blue. Pale green foliage
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE — Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding — Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety — Pkt. 10c 2167. WHITE LADY. White flower; very compact bushy plants — Pkt. 10c 2170. GRACILIS. Light blue. Pale green foliage Pkt. 10c 2171. SPECIOSA. Deep navy blue. Dark foliage Pkt. 10c 2172. SUPERBA. Dark blue with white eye. Dark foliage — Pkt. 10c 2174. SUPERBA. Dark blue with white eye. Dark foliage — Pkt. 10c
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE — Pkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section. LOBELIA—(An)— Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D. Page 108. Height 6-9 in. DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING. 2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding — Pkt. 10c 2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety — Pkt. 10c 2167. WHITE LADY. White flower; very compact bushy plants — Pkt. 10c 2170. GRACILIS. Light blue. Pale green foliage — Pkt. 10c 2171. SPECIOSA. Deep navy blue. Dark foliage — Pkt. 10c 2172. SUPERBA. Dark blue with white eye. Dark foliage — Pkt. 10c TALL VARIETIES FOR BEDDING.
Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 11. Height 1½ ft. 2158. BLUE

ful in large beds or borders...... Pkt. 10c

TRAILING VARIETIES for BALCONIES and HANG-ING BASKETS.

2192. HAMBURGIA. Sky blue; white eye...Pkt. 10c 2193. SAPPHIRE. Dark blue; white eye.....Pkt. 10c



LILIUM REGALE—(Myriophyllum)

LUNARIA—(Honesty, or Silver Dollar Plant)— (Bi)—

LUPIN—(An)—

Free-flowering, easily grown plants with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. The fine, dark, glossy foliage makes an admirable foil and background for the flowers. Valuable for mixed borders and cutting. Does well in partial shade. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 4 ft.

COLIO	RAL DIRECTIONS—See Tala. A, Fage 108. Heigi	u + j	ι.
2212.	ROSE PINK	Pkt.	10c
	SKY BLUE		
	WHITE		
2220.	MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1	oz.	30c

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—(Perennial Lupin)— Very effective plant for the herbaceous border. Blooms

LUPINUS ARBOREUS — (Tree Lupin) — Height 4-5 feet—(Per)—

LYTHRUM—(Per)—



MECONOPSIS BAILEYII—The Blue Poppy from Thibet

LYCHNIS—(Per)—

One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies.

2242. ALPINA. Very dwarf rockery plant. Produces clusters of rose colored flowers in spring and early summer. 4 in. Pkt. 20c

2243. ARKWRIGHTII. Many new colors in red, pink, and orange. If sown early in spring will bloom Pkt. 15c first season 2244.

CHALCEDONICA. (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c FLOSCUCULI. (Ragged Robin). Rose pink. 18 2245. Pkt. 10c

VISCARIA SPLENDENS. Border plant. Deep red flowers. Blooms during June. 1 ft..... Pkt. 10c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

MARIGOLD—(Tagetes)—(An)—

In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or B, Page 108. Hgt. varies.

AFRICAN. TALL DOUBLE. 2-3 feet.		
2252. LEMON QUEEN	Pkt.	10c
2253. ORANGE PRINCE		
2260. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1000	seeds	25c
PRIDE OF THE GARDEN. (Compact African)). 2	feet.
2263. DOUBLE ORANGE	Pkt.	10c
FRENCH. DWARF DOUBLE. 10 inches.		
2272. GOLD EDGED BROWN	Pkt.	10c
2273. GOLD STRIPED	Pkt.	10c
2274. MAHOGANY	Pkt.	10c

2276. ROBERT BUIST. An entirely new and unusual shade of shining purple scarlet. Very effective for massing in beds Pkt. 10c New DOUBLE MIXED Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

MARIGOLD (Continued). FRENCH PIGMY.

8inches. Double flowers. Effective for outlining beds

 2283. GOLDEN BALL
 Pkt. 10c

 2284. LEMON BALL
 Pkt. 10c

 FRENCH SINGLE.

2292. LEGION OF HONOR. Height 9 inches. Golden yellow flowers marked with large spot of vel-

vety crimson at base of each petal

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c 2293. TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. 6-8 inches. A miniature Marigold, forming compact plants completely covered with flowers which are bright yellow with brown stripe down center of petal Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

MATHIOLA—(Evening Scented Stock)—(An)-

No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. DIRECTIONS See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-21/2

2306. BICORNIS Pkt. 10c

MATRICARIA—(White Feverfew)—(Per)—

Numerous branching flower stems literally covered with very double white flowers, 1 inch in diameter. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 18 in. 2302. CAPENSIS Pkt. 10c

MECONOPSIS—(Thibetan Poppy)—(Per)-

This beautiful blue perennial Poppy throws up from its root-stock half a dozen leafy stems with sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petalled blooms of a Glorious Sky-Blue Color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden yellow anthers. Does well in a shady position. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2309. BAILEYII Pkt. 25c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant)—(An)— Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with



AFRICAN MARIGOLD

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)—(An)—

A well known fragrant garden favorite; sowings made in April and again in July, will maintain a succession of flowers from early summer until frost. Can also be grown in pots indoors for winter and early spring.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 1 ft.

- 2321. GOLDEN MACHET. Golden flowered handsome spikesinvaluable for pot growing Pkt. 10c1
- WHITE MACHET. Spikes of creamy white flowers, quite 2322. distinct Pkt. 10c
- MACHET. An excellent strain—spikes of exceptionally
- SWEET SCENTED. Very free flowering and should be largely grown in every garden, if only for its perfume.

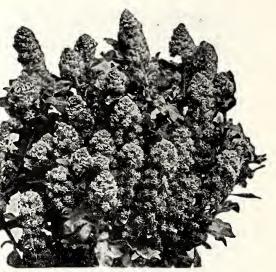
Pkt. 10c

MIMOSA PUDICA—(Sensitive Plant)—(An)—

Curious and interesting plant with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Part. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2332 Pkt. 10c



MIGNONETTE

MIMULUS—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 9 in.

MOSCHATUS. (Musk Plant). fragrant little plant with its yellow flowers is equally at home in sitting room, greenhouse or garden, half-hardy perennial.

2342 Pkt. 20c

TIGRINUS. (Monkey Flower). Showy little plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers. Excellent for baskets or vases.

2345 Pkt. 10c



MIRABILIS — (Four o'Clock or Marvel of Peru)—(An)-

Large, fragrant flowers, blooming the entire season. They are usually crimson yellow and purple. Fine for beds r borders

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft. 2352. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c

MYOSOTIS — (Forget - Me-Not)—(Bi)—

Dainty little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue and mauve. They like cool, moist soils and bloom freely in early spring.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F. Page 108. Height 8-12 in.

- 2354. ALPESTRIS. Rose Pink Pkt. 10c
- ALPESTRIS. Royal Blue Pkt. 10c
- DISSITIFLORA. Deep blue flowers. Early; especially adapted for planting among spring flowering bulbs Pkt. 15c

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)—(Per)—

A large blue variety, flowering all summer. Will do well in moist positions in partial shade.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. H. Page 108. Ht. 8-12 in.

2353. RUTH FISHER. Compact habit with glossy Newdark-green foliage, above which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of immense pure Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, 11/2 inches across, or larger than those of any other known Myosotis. Very hardy. Especially valuable for spring bedding effects. Make fine pot plants, forcing easily.....Pkt. 25c

2359. PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS...Pkt. 15c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants



FORGET-ME-NOT — (Myosotis)



NASTURTIUM

(An.) Few annual flowers give such satisfaction as the Nasturtium. They require only moderately good soil, endure dry, hot weather and will give their brilliantly colored blos-

TALL OR CLIMBING. Height 10-15 feet.

2362. BRIGHT YELLOW

2365. S 2365. SCARLET 23.63. DARK RED 2366. SALMON ORANGE 2364.

PRICE of above varietiesPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c

2371. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 5 colors, 40c DWARF (Giant Flowered). Height 10-12 inches.

2375. SCARLET 2376. YELLOW 2372. BRONZE 2373. ROSE

2374. CRIMSON PRICE of above varieties......Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c 2377. KING OF TOM THUMBS (Dark-leaf variety)

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c 2380. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25

2381. COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 6 colors, 50c NEMESIA-

-(An)-Orchid-like flowers of rich colors; free flowering. Thrives best in a cool position.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2384. COMPACTA BLUE GEM. This new introduc-New tion is composed of entirely new hybrids of a Forget Me Not blue Pkt. 25c

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA. Mixed colors 2382.

NEMOPHILA—(An)—

Cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.
2386. INSIGNIS. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

NEPETA—(Per)—

The pale blue gray foliage, surmounted by pale mauve flowers, makes a pretty and lasting effect. Suitable for border and rockwork.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 9 in.

NICOTIANA—(Tobacco)—(An)—

A free flowering annual of the tobacco family. Bears fragrant, star-shaped flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108.

Height 3 ft. AFFINIS. WhitePkt. 10c 2403.

2404. SANDERAE CRIMSON KINGPkt. 10c SANDERAE MIXED 2405. HYBRIDSPkt. 10c

NIGELLA—(Love-in-a-Mist)—(An Foliage finely cut; oddly shaped flowers in blue and white. Of easy culture.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108.

Height 1 ft.

2412. MISS JEKYLL BLUEPkt. 10c

2415. DOUBLE MIXEDPkt. 10c

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)—

These thrive best in half shade; flowers yellow; flower is fully expanded in the later afternoon. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height varies, 2422. ODORATA. Yellow. 1.2 feet Pkt. 10c 2423. MISSOURIENSIS. For rockery. Yellow.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—(Per)-

The varieties listed are used for both herbaceous border and perennial garden. The dried flower heads are used with everlasting flowers, for bouquets.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H. Page 108. Height varies.

PAMPAS GRASS must be started in heat.

 2434. PAMPAS GRASS. White
 Pkt. 10c

 2436. PAMPAS GRASS. Rose
 Pkt. 10c

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—(An)—

Grown for their beautiful flower panicles which, when dried, are very useful for bouquet work. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies. 2432. BRIZA MAXIMA. (Quaking Grass) Pkt. 10c 2433. HORDEUM JUBATUM (Squirrel-tail Grass) Pkt. 10c



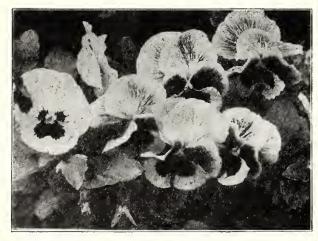
NIGELLA

PANSY (Heartsease)

(Per) Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain of seed. Years of scientific culture, hybridization and selection in raising Pansies have gradually evolved a superior race of luxuriant, robust growth and deep rooting, drought-withstanding qualities; the flowers have also correspondingly improved in size, substance, form, and color. They thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure, where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and so planted, they are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 6 in.

MASTODON OR GIANT FLOWERING. We have discarded the ordinary Pansies in separate colors in favor of this type, which produces very large flowers, plants of strong robust growth, and is well adapted to our climatic conditions.

con dition	S.		
2442.	ADONIS. Light blue shades Pkt. 25c		
2443.	BLACK. Deep, velvet maroon blackPkt. 25c		
2444.	BRONZE Pkt. 25c		
2445.	GRAND DUKE MICHEL. Pure whitePkt. 25c		
2446.	MADAME PERRETT. Wine red, bor-		
	dered white Pkt. 25c		
2447.	MADAME STEELE. Elks purple Pkt. 25c		
2448.	PARISIAN YELLOW. Clear yellow Pkt. 25c		
2449.	PRINCE HENRY. Dark blue Pkt. 25c		
2452.	STRIATA. Dark rose pink, shaded and		
	mottled Pkt. 25c		
2455.	IMP. VULCANO. Burgundy red Pkt. 25c		
2460.	MIXED COLORSPkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00		
2461.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 10 colors, \$2		
	TRIMARDEAU. Large flowered varieties of		
	origin which are now being superceded by our		
nome grown types such as Mastadon.			
2440.	MIXED COLORSPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c		



PANSY-Winter Blooming

WINTER BLOOMING. We believe this early and per-New petual-flowering strain of Pansies will become a general favorite, once its exceptional qualities become known and recognized. From a sowing made at the usual time, the plants start flowering in the autumn months and continue in profusion throughout a normally mild winter. The plants are compact in growth and should be very largely used for earliest spring bedding effects.



W	INTER	BLOOMING—Continued.	
	2465.	CELESTIAL QUEEN. Bright sky-blue, tin	
		lavender, small yellow eye Pkt.	25c
	2466.	ICE KING. Silver white, with deep blue	
		blotch on lower petals Pkt.	25c
	2467.	MARCH BEAUTY. Rich velvety violet-	
		purple, with yellow eye Pkt.	
	2468.	WINTER SUN. Golden-yellow with maroon	
		blotch on lower petals Pkt.	25c
	2470.	MIXED COLORSPkt.	25c
	2471.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 4 colors '	75c

PENTSTEMON—(Beard Tongue)—(Per)—

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA—(An)—

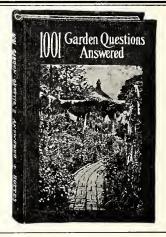
Very showy hardy annual with bright blue bell-shaped flowers. One of the earliest annuals to bloom and lasts in perfection a long time.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 9 in.

2502 Pkt. 10

A book specially written by an horticultural expert to answer the perplexing questions which occur every day to a gardener. Your garden problems are solved in plain language.

POSTPAID\$1.50 For a complete list of other garden books see pages 184-185.



PETUNIA

(An) Peerless among annuals for a sunny garden or for growing in window boxes or hanging baskets. If flowers are picked off as they become faded a continuous blooming until frost may be assured.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 12:18 in.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—

DOUBLE-FRINGED MIXTURE. Double flowers, very large, full and symmetrical with petals beautifully fringed.

SINGLE VARIETIES. ELKS PRIDE. Deep purple plain edge, very large and 2482.

Pkt. 25c 2484. SCARLET BEAUTY. Brilliant scarlet, fringed Pkt. 25c RUFFLED GIANTS. A beautiful deep throated new strain with flowers of exceptional size that are deeply fuffled and fringed.

MIXED COLORS Pkt. 2485. STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Large, handsome flowers beautifully striped and spotted.

2486. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c SINGLE CHOICE MIXED. A carefully selected blend of colors for bedding. 2489. MIXED COLORS.

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

COMPACT BEDDING

Bushy plants about 12 inches

2492. ROSY MORN (Pink Mound).

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

BALCONY VARIETIES

Is exclusively used for growing in window boxes or hanging baskets. The showy flowers average about 2 inches in diameter and are produced in great abundance.

2495. DEEP BLUE (Karlsruhe)Pkt. 20c 2500. MIXED COLORS.

Pkt. 20c



PETUNIA - (Ruffled Giant)



PHYSOSTEGIA— (False Dragonhead)—(Per)—

One of the most attractive of our midsummer blooming perennials, forming dense bushes, and bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K. Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2532. VIRGINICAPkt. 10c For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



PHLOX—Annual Varieties—

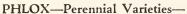
For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. Separate colors, planted in separate beds, or the scarlet or pink surrounded by the white, or planted in designs, will form a floral picture of incomparable richness of coloring. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers throughout the

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 11/2 ft.

DRUMMONDI.

2512.	CHAMOISE ROSE	Pkt.	10c
2513.	CREAMY YELLOW	Pkt.	10c
2514.	CRIMSON	Pkt.	10c
2515.	LILAC	Pkt.	10c
2518.	MAROON	Pkt.	10c
2516.	ROSE PINK	Pkt.	10c
2517.	WHITE	Pkt.	10c
2520.	MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1000 se	eds	50c
2521.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 7 cold	ors,	50c
TAR O	R FRINGED VARIETY		

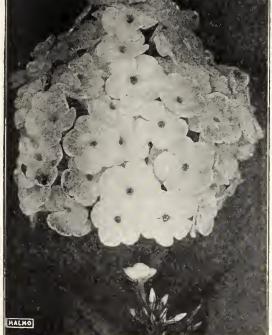
2524. STAR MIXED. Star shaped flowers; very effective. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c



Large heads of the most magnificent colored flowers blooming from August to October.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft. DECUSSATA.

2530. GRANDIFLORA MIXED..Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds \$1.00 For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

PRIMULA—(Per)—
Many varieties of Primrose and Polyanthus belong to this
family. The common names are given following the gen-
eric name.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. H, Page 108. Height varies.
AURICULA. (Hardy Primrose).
2542. MIXED
AURICULA ALPINE. Hardy variety for rockeries.
2543. MIXED
ple with yellow eye. Height 2 feet.
2544
CASHMIRIANA. Large heads of flowers which thrive
even in the most exposed places in a rockery.
2545. BLUE. Lavender blue shades
2546. RUBY. Violet red Pkt. 25c
CHINESE. Tender Perennial which is used for growing
indoors only.
2547. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 35c
FARINOSA. (Birds Eye Primrose). 2548. Rose colored flowers
2548. Rose colored flowers
JAPONICA. (Japanese Primrose). Showy flowers of all
colors borne on long stems. 11/2·2 feet. 2550. MIXED HYBRIDS Pkt. 15c
OPCONICA A grand-man demand a constant
2552 Plet 250
OBCONICA A greenhouse flowering variety. 2552 Pkt. 25c ROSEA. A very showy variety for rock gardens. Height
6 inches.
2553. GRANDIFLORA. Rose-pink Pkt. 25c
VERIS (Polyanthus). One of the most popular bedding
veriation
2554. ELATIOR MIXED COLORS Pkt. 15c
2557. ACAULIS COERULEA. (Blue Polyanthus).
Pkt. 25c
2558. ACAULIS MIXED HYBRIDS Pkt. 25c
VULGARIS (English Primrose). 2555. Canary yellow; fragrant
2))). Canary yellow; tragrant
For PLANTS of the above (outdoor varieties only) to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section
2 0,0000



PLATYCODON—(Chinese Bell Flower)—(Per)— Large bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Campanula; fine

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

for perennial borders.

ORIENTAL POPPY



PRIMULA

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII—(Chinese Lantern Flower)—(Per)—

An ornamental plant that has recently come into popular favor for the decorative value of its brilliant orange-scarlet lantern shaped fruit pods.

lantern shaped fruit pods.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para H. Page 108. Height 2 ft.
2533. FRANCHETTII Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

POPPY—PERENNIAL VARIETIES—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para H, Page 108. Height 1-3 ft. NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). Graceful, brilliant and YELLOW Pkt. 10c 2574. 2575. WHITE Pkt. 10c The under-mentioned varieties are slightly more dwarf and compact than above. 2576. NEW ORANGE Pkt. 15c New 2577. NEW PINK SHADES Pkt. 15c New SUNBEAM HYBRIDS. This new type of hy-2578. New brids contains many new colors in the rose, maize, and cream varieties. They are borne on long, strong stems which make them especially suitable for Pkt. 25c cut flowers .. 2580. MIXED COLORS. Single Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c 2590.

2562. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 15c

PORTULACA—(An)—

One of the finest hardy annual plants. The flowers are of the richest shades of reds, yellows and whites, and are produced in great profusion. Very effective for beds and ribbon borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 3 in.

2645Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50

POTENTILLA—(Cinquefoil)—(Per)—

Herbaceous plant; single flowers resembling the Geum; of various shades of yellow and rich brown.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2674. HYBRIDA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

PUERARIA—(Japanese Kudzu Vine)—(Per)—

This is the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8-10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth; 50 feet in a single season being not unusual.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108.

2684. THUNBERGIANA Pkt. 10c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

PYRETHRUM—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1½-2 ft. AUREUM. (Golden Feather or Feverfew). A yellow foliaged, herbaceous plant much used for carpet bedding and edging.

2700. SINGLE HYBRIDS Pkt. 10c
2710. DOUBLE HYBRIDS Pkt. 25c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

RANUNCULUS—(Buttercup)—(Per)—

RHODANTHE—(Swan River Everlasting)—(An)
Dainty flowers carried gracefully on thin, but airy stems.
Everlasting or Straw Flower.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2724. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Plant)—(An)—

RUDBECKIA—(Purple Cone Flower)—(Per)—



SALVIA—Harbinger

SALVIA—(An)—

Half-hardy perennial grown as an annual, therefore listed as such. Handsome large flowering plants, freely producing spikes of vivid flowers and bracts. Planted in spring in heat these plants may be had to flower in July, but are more commonly used for effective fall bedding.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D., Page 108. Height 1-3 ft.

RED VARIETIES.

2769. PRATENSIS. (Tenorii). A fine early rich blue flowered variety. Quite hardy, if required can be grown as a perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

SANVITALIA—(An)—

Small, showy, bright flowers of dwarf, compact growth produced in abundance all summer. Suitable for rockery. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 6 in. 2774. SINGLE YELLOW. Yellow with dark center

SAPONARIA—(Soapwort or Bouncing Bet)—
(An)—

SAPONARIA—(Soapwort or Bouncing Bet)—
(Per)—

SAXIFRAGE—(Per)—

A small, mossy foliage plant, invaluable for rock gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-6 in.

2790 Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

134	MA	ALMO & CO., SEATTLE	эликторинууны поптонилинун тайын канатын канатын канатын канатын канатын канатын канатын канатын канатын канаты
SCABI	IOSA—(Mourning Bride or Pin-Cu	shion)—(An)—	2 CA
Hardy	y annual of easiest culture. Profusion of	flowers in exquisite shades	
on lo	ng, wiry stems; cut flowers keep in good	condition for a long time;	
bloom	is profusely from early summer to frost. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Pag		
2792.	AZIDE BAIDY	e 108. Height 2 ft.	
	AZURE FAIRYKING OF THE BLACKS	Pkt. 10c	
2704	LILAC	Pkt. 10c	Marina Inc. s see a
2796	RED, CHERRY	Pkt. 10c	
2797.	ROSE	Pkt. 10c	
2798.	YELLOW	Pkt 10c	
2799.	WHITE	Dl-+ 10-	
2795.	PEACH BLOSSOM. A distinctive no	ovelty in a heautiful shade	
New	of peach pink. Large flower: ideal for	cutting Pl-t 25c	Die Walle la
2800.	MIXED COLORS	Pkt 10c: 1/2 or 50c	
2801.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above	8 colors75c	
SCADI	OSA CAUCASICA—(Blue Bonne	t)—(Per)—	
Une c	of the handsomest of hardy perennials, esp	ecially valuable for cutting,	
the bi	ooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-bl- CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page	ue.	
2804.	CAUCASICA PERFECTA. Blue	e 108. Height 3 ft.	
2810.	CAUCASICA HYBRIDS	Dl-4 2 6	Charles Control
	For FLANCIS of above to bloom this year see Pe	erennial Plants Section	
SCHIZ	ZANTHUS—(Butterfly or	an (2) A	
Fr	inge Flower)—(An)—	C. C. Conson	SCABIOSA
A be	autiful half hardy annual, of very		SIDALCEA—(Per)—
gracef	ul habit. The flowers		
are b	utterfly-shaped, or rich		Erect growing, branching plants, producing numerous miniature Hol-
and v	varied colors, and com-		lyhock-like spikes of a pretty clear,
			rose shade.
CULTURA	y cover the plant. AL DIRECTIONS—See Para.		CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para, K.
	Page 108. Height 2 ft. WISETONENSIS. A		Page 108. Height 4 ft.
2023.	white spotted rose,		2843. ROSE QUEEN Pkt. 15c
	fine for potsPkt. 15c		SILENE—(Catch Fly)—(An)
2830.	MIXED COLORS		Bright double flowers produced
2000.	Pkt. 10c		in great abundance on dwarf
			compact plants. Excellent for
SEDUI	M—(Stonecrop)—(Per)		borders, masses and carpet bed-
A fine	e hardy rock garden plant	经现代的设计 (1)	ding.
having	g beautiful yellow flowers.		CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A.
No ro	ockery is complete without		Page 108. Height 5 in. 2860. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c
	avorite plant, and it is also useful		
tor ga	arden edgings.		SILENE—(Per)—
CULTURA	AL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K., Page 108. Height 9-12 in.		A plant of floriferous, trailing habit,
	ACRE Pkt. 15c		with rosy magenta flowers. Much
For PLAN	TS of above to bloom this year see Perennial	COHIZ ANITHUS	used for rockeries. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K.
	Plants Section	SCHIZANTHUS	Page 108. Height 8 in.
			2856. SCHAFTAPkt. 15c
	A STATE OF THE STA	SMILAX(Per)	
		A graceful climber for the	greenhouse or window on account of its
AR.		charming, glossy green, gra	ceful foliage. CTIONS—See Para. O, Page 108.
Alexander		CULTURAL DIREC	TIONS-See Para. O, Page 108.
394		2863	Pkt. 10c
		STATICE SINUATA—	(Sea Lavender)—(An)—
			ving far greater popularity. Large sprays
200			ch keep their color when dried and make
6		fine winter bouquets.	_
		CULTURAL DIRECTIONS	See Para. A, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
(L		2873. BLUE Pkt. 1	
	MAN THE RESERVE OF THE SECOND	2874. DARK BLUE Pkt. 1	.0c 2876. YELLOW Pkt. 10c



SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—(An)—

STOCK—(An)—

These are one of the most popular annuals, for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color, fragrance, profusion, and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. C or D, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

TEN WI	EEK, DWARF, LARGE FLOWERED.		
2893.	APPLE BLOSSOM PINK	Pkt.	10c
2894.	CREAM	Pkt.	10c
2895.	CRIMSON	Pkt.	10c
2896.	DARK BLUE	Pkt.	10c
2897.	LIGHT BLUE	Pkt.	10c
2898.	ROSE	Pkt.	10c
2899.	WHITE	Pkt.	10c
2900.	MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1000	seeds	50c
2901.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors		.50c

BEAUTY OF NICE. A magnificent strain of mammoth flowering stocks, forming much branched plants and having numerous spikes of double fragrant flowers. This type is actually a Biennial, but is only used in this section as an Annual, therefore it is listed as such.

feet.	
2912.	BEAUTY OF NICE SHELL PINK. A popular shell-
	nk with enormous spikes Pkt. 10c
2913.	COTE D'AZURE. Delicate light violet flowers; very
	showy and attractive Pkt. 10c
2914.	MONT BLANC. Most beautiful large white flowers,
	much used for cutting Pkt. 10c
2915.	MONTE CARLO. Clear, canary yellow Pkt. 10c
2916.	ROSE OF NICE. Beautiful rosy mauve Pkt. 10c
2917.	SOUVENIR de MONACO. Brilliant crimson Pkt. 10c
2920.	MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
2921.	COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 6 colors50c

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus)—(Per)

Sweet Williams are as important for the garden in the early summer as are Antirrhinums and Asters in the later months, and make possible at a somewhat difficult period of the year brilliant bedding effects on a large scale, equal to those obtained with Antirrhinums or Wallflowers. bed of mixed colors always proves very striking, but those who prefer to have various shades of pink and scarlet



SWEET WILLIAM



STOCKS - Mammoth Brompton

STOKESIA—(Per)—

A beautiful hardy plant for herbaceous borders. As a single specimen or grouped in masses, it is equally attractive. The flowers, 4.5 inches across, on long stems, are

valuable for cutting. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 18 in. 2927. CYANEA BLUE For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SWEET ROCKET—(Hesperis)—(Per)—

An old-fashioned, fragrant flower which is of easy culture, clusters of white and purple flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft. 2930. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM—(Meadow Rue)—(Per)-

Fine fern-like foliage with tall flower heads of lilac-mauve, lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)—(An)-

Beautiful, rapid-growing climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A. Page 108. Height 10-12 ft.
2964. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c

TRITOMA—(Red Hot Poker)—(Per)—
These are popularly known as "Torch Lilies," "Red Hot-Poker," or "Flame Flowers," and are among our showiest hardy plants, producing the brightest flowers of the autumn garden. The effect of a bold group of these lovely flowers

is remarkably distinctive and handsome.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 1½-6 ft.

2975. MIXED HYBRIDS — Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

TROLLIUS—(Globe Flower)—(Per)—

Giant bright yellow, buttercup-like blossoms from May until August; succeeds best in half shady positions.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1-2 ft.

2983. ORANGE GLOBE Para. Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

TROPAEOLUM SPECIOSUM—(An)—

Beautiful, hardy climber belonging to the Nasturtium family. Of vigorous growth and covered with brilliant scarlet flowers. It revels in a cool, damp, shady situation. Actually, this plant is a perennial, but we advise its use as an Annual here; therefore, we have listed it as such. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 15 ft. 2986.

Pht 25c

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—(Coat Flower)—(Per)—

A low growing rockery plant with very slender foliage and producing innumerable tiny star-like pale pink flowers which completely cover the ground.

VALERIANA—(Centranthus or Garden Heliotrope)—(Per)—

Hardy plants producing large heads of showy flowers; fine for bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

3004. BRIGHT ROSE Pkt. 10c

3005. PINK Pkt. 10c

3006. WHITE Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VERBENA—(An)—

Verbena is a half hardy Perennial which is used in this section only as an Annual because it is not certain to stand the winter. The Lemon Scented and Venosa Varieties, however, are considered to be perfectly hardy west of the Cascades.

For garden beds and massing, these Verbenas are unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors produced continually from spring until late in the autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 1 ft. MAMMOTH FLOWERED VARIETIES. The trusses of this distinct and beautiful race of Verbenas, which was introduced a few years ago, average 9-12 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants, over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25c piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth and contain beautiful new colors and shades.

3015. GOLDEN QUEEN. As in Asters, a clear Golden Yellow is very difficult to produce in Verbena, but after several years, growers have succeeded in developing GOLDEN QUEEN. The flowers are of medium size and borne on a vigorous vine that is of an ever-bearing nature. It is one of the earliest of flowers and continues to develop throughout the growing season, making it a very valuable plant for bedding purposes where a good yellow is required. It is 3014. 3016.
 PINK
 Pkt. 10c

 STRIPED
 Pkt. 10c

 PURPLE
 Pkt. 10c

 WHITE
 Pkt. 10c
 3017. 3018. 3019. 3022. 3030. 3031.

ERINOIDES. (Moss Vervena). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet above which are borne heads of purplish-blue and white blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in. June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable.



VISCARIA

VERBASCUM—(Mullein)—(Per)—

VERONICA—(Speedwell)—(Per)—

This plant has become very popular, especially for the hardy border. It is covered all summer with spikes of bright blue flowers, which are highly desirable in the garden. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 11. Height 18 in.

3047. SPICATA Pkt. 15c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VINCA—(Periwinkle)—(An)—

These bright attractive plants with their dark green glossy leaves and beautiful large flowers, branch freely, making compact bushes which during the later part of summer and fall are covered with blooms.

VIRGINIAN STOCK—(An)—

This plant is known both under the name of "Cherianthus Maritimus" and "Malcolmia Maritima." It is an early flowering, edging and border plant; bearing in profusion small, showy flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in. 3055. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

VISCARIA—(An)—

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis; they form compact plants and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a Single Pink.

VIOLA—(Tufted Pansy)—(Per)—

Violas are indispensable for spring gardening, and if the dead blooms are regularly removed the plants will continue to flower profusely until late in autumn. This valuable perennial plant is perfectly hardy, and may be grown in the same manner as Pansy.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 4 in.

CORNUTA-Bedding Varieties.

3103. ADMIRATION. Large, dark blue.... Pkt. 10c 3104. ARDWELL GEM. Large, chrome yellow

BLACK PRINCE. Deepest blue-black..Pkt. 10c 3105.

BLUE PERFECTION. Light, bright blue 3106.

ROSE QUEEN. Rosy lavender Pkt. 10c WHITE PERFECTION. Clear white.. Pkt. 10c

3110. MIXED COLORS.......Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 6 colors, 50c

JERSEY GEM or BLUE GEM. We believe this to be one of the most praiseworthy novelties introduced within recent years. Blue Gem is a true perennial, and possesses a very vigorous drought-resisting constitution. The flowers, which have the appearance of large single violets, are produced on sixinch stems and in color are a pleasing shade of violet blue. It is one of the most persistent blooming plants in cultivation. If not permited to go to seed it will produce quantities of flowers from May to frost. Thrives as well in partial shade as in sunny locations.

MINIATURE VARIETIES FOR ROCKERIES. CORNUTA ROSEA. Lavender rose..Pkt. 15c 3123. BOSNIACA. Small, deep purplePkt. 15c

3132. GRACILIS PURPLE ROBE. Bright purple. Pkt. 15c

ODORATA—SWEET SCENTED VARIETIES.

THE CZAR. A new type, larger in flower and more fragrant than any other variety grown. New Exceptionally strong stems; suitable for cutting Deep purple color......Pkt. 25c

ODORATA SEMPERFLORENS (Sweet Vio-3145. let) Pkt. 15c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.



VIOLA-Cornuta

WALLFLOWER—(Bi)—

A well known and exceptionally useful early spring bedding plant. A very fine show is made by edging a bed of these with either Myosotis or Ageratum. This plant is actually a Perennial, but becomes so straggly that it is only used as a Biennial.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para. F. Page 108. Height 18 in. SINGLE VARIETIES.

3152. CLOTH OF GOLD. Golden Pkt. 10c 3153. FIRE KING. Orange Pkt. 10c 3154. MASCOTT. Clear yellow Pkt. 10c

3155. PURPLE QUEEN. Single purple Pkt. 10c 3156. ROSE QUEEN. Rose Pkt. 10c

3157. RUBY GEM. Ruby red Pkt. 10c 3158. VULCAN. Blood red Pkt. 10c

3160. SINGLE MIXED Pkt. 10c

3170. DOUBLE MIXED Pkt. 15c

3161. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors, 50c DOUBLE VARIETIES.



WILD FLOWER SEED MIX-TURE-

A mixture of the easiest and surest growing flowers for naturalizing or filling in waste places. Will give continuous blooms from early spring to late fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS-See Para A. Page 108. Height varies

33001 oz. 25c 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00

XERANTHEMUM — (Everlasting)—(An)—

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing purple, bright rose and white flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

3183. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c

ZINNIA

The Zinna is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals, and has long been a general favorite, and is now enjoying a wide popularity not only for garden decoration, but also for cutting. The taller sorts are used for bedding and the dwarf for borders and edging. Hitherto Zinnas have been considered by some too stiff and formal for general garden purposes. The newer varieties listed below have overcome this. The immense double blooms of the new Dahlia Flowered type make a gorgeous show when massed in a large bed. Even the single flowers, some of which are occasionally found among the doubles, are of great beauty.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height varies.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED.

The remarkable results obtained with this improved twpe has fully substantiated the claims advanced by us for this new type. The plant is striking and spectacular in appearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, reaching a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The large magnificent blooms that greatly resemble decorative Dahlias and average from four to five inches across, are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which makes them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration.

3302. BUTTERCUP. A rare shade of deep creamy yellow.



3304. DREAM. A fine, deep lavender turning to purplePkt. 20c

3305. EXQUISITE. Light rose with center a deep

3306.

3307. POLAR BEAR. Large, pure paper white

3308. OLD ROSE. Large, real old rose shade Pkt. 20c

SCARLET FLAME. Dazzling scarlet..Pkt. 20c

MALMO'S SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIX-3310. TURE. A well-balanced blend of all the above varietiesPkt. 20c; 500 seeds \$1.00

3311. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors

CALIFORNIA GIANT.

A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring 5-6 inches across being not unusual.

3322. CRIMSON

3325. PINK

3323. GOLDEN YELLOW

3326. PURPLE

3324. ORANGE

3327. VIOLET

3328. WHITE

Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.

3330. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

3331. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors, 50c

DWARF DOUBLE.

The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers during summer and fall.

CANARY YELLOW 3346. ORANGE

3344. DARK SCARLET 3345. FLESH PINK 3347. SALMON ROSE

Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.

3350. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00



ZINNIA

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPOM.

An exceedingly attractive type having small double flowers habit—about 15 inches. Useful for borders and ribbon beds.

3353. CANARY YELLOW 3355. SALMON ROSE
3354. GOLDEN GEM 3356. SCARLET GEM

Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.

3360. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

SINGLE or ELEGANS.

Large, single flowers of good habit. Mostly used for cut flowers.

3370. MIXED COLORS

Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES.

DOUBLE GIANT PICOTEE. This variety is one of a New remarkable new and distinct class of Zinnias, producing double flowers, measuring from 4-6 inches in diameter, in the following colors: Orange, yellow, flesh, and pink, each petal being tipped with a dark chocolate or maroon shade, giving the flowers a very pleasing appearance, resembling a Picotee Carnation.

cotee Carnation.

3383. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 20c
ACHIEVEMENT GIANT DOUBLE QUILLED.

(Planage Robusta Grandiflora). This is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto raised, by the shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base, and expand in a cactus-like form toward the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of color, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet and coppery golden yellow.

Pkt. 20c

FERTIL-GRO

is the ideal fertilizer for **GIANT ZINNIAS**



The Big-

Aids to Successful Gardening Which Should Always be on hand



"FERTIL-GRO" ... Your Garden

No one better than the first-class gardener realizes the necessity of continually replacing the plant foods in the soil which are constantly being used up by growing crops. By a careful balancing of the various necessary fertilizers, we have prepared a plant food which yields the nutriment, which it contains, only as the plants require it. Therefore, it is both effective and lasting. (See also page 171.)

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 85c 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50



Sure Death to Plant Insects. Will Not Injure the Most Tender Plants. Spray your plants the new safe way.

EFFECTIVE against Cucumber and Melon Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Rose Slugs, Aphis, Leaf Hoppers, and most other plant insects, including cutworms.

NON-POISONOUS—EVER GREEN is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Kills only insects. Eliminates washing of fruits and vegetables before marketing.

NON-INURIOUS—Won't burn or injure the tenderest crops. Can be used on celery and roses. Doesn't injure the soil in any way.

NO DETERIORATION — When undiluted EVERGREEN retains its strength indefinitely.

 11/2 oz. bottles
 \$0.35

 6 oz. bottles
 1.00

 16 oz. bottles
 2.00

 32 oz. bottles
 3.85

 Mailable. (See also page 174)



TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN
FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

A Seed and Bulb Disinfectant for Disease

Protection.

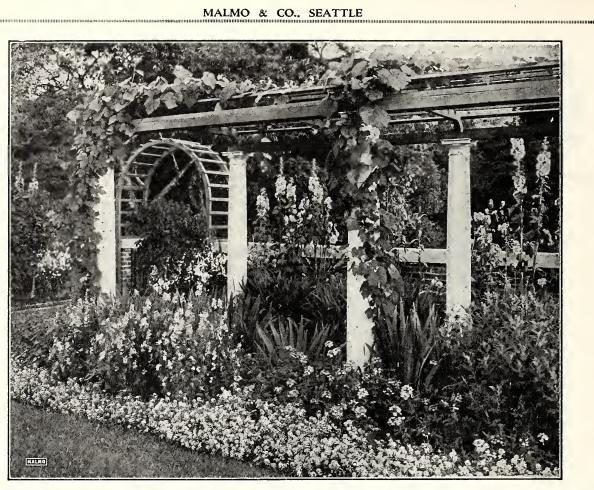
The name of DU-PONT-BAYER, the makers, should be sufficient reason for using this wonderful mercuric preparation which combats fungus, damping off and controls disease. Use as a dress-





DUSTCOTE

It is NECESSARY To Add Nitrogen To Your Soil.



Special Collections of Annual Flower Seeds!

Malmo's CUT FLOWER Collection No. 3801 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Calliopsis Calendula Centaurea Cyanus Clarkía Larkspur Eschscholtzía

Gypsophila Nasturtium Phlox Poppy Scabious Stock Sweet Sultan Zinnia

Sixteen of the best long-stemmed annuals for growing in the home garden. This collection will provide you with a succession of flowers from June until frost to brighten and beautify the home.

Malmo's GARDEN GAY Collection No. 3831 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Aster Alyssum Antirrhinum Phlox Poppy Candytuft Dianthus Salpíglossis Salvía Marigold Mignonette Nasturtíum Sunflower

A balanced assortment of well known flowery annuals for producing a blaze of color throughout the summer. With an addition of bulbs such as Gladiolus Dahlia and Canna, an effective display is achieved.

Malmo's CLIMBING ANNUAL Collection

No. 3841 14 packets, Special \$1.00

Balloon Vine Canary Bird Vine Cardinal Climber Coboea Scandens Cypress Vine Dolichos Gourds

Ipomoea Japanese Hop Moonflower Morning Glory Nasturtium Scarlet Runner Bean Sweet Pea

Easily grown, hardy annuals used for quickly covering porches, pergolas, and fences. Some perennial climbers should be planted at the same time to insure a green covering during the winter.

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS

No. 3861 9 packets, Special 75c

Acroclinium Statice Gomphrena Xantheremum Grasses (Ornamental) Helichrysum Lunaría Briza Maxima Hordeum Jubatum

Beautiful and ornamental dried flowers for the house during the winter. Grow your own bouquets to send to friends for Christmas.



4 Choice Collections of Perennial Flower Seeds!

Malmo's PERPETUAL GARDEN Collection No. 3821 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Aquilegia Lupin (Per.)
Alyssum Saxatile Myosotis
Campanula Pyramidalis
Coreopsis Pyrethrum Hyb.
Delphinium Shasta Daisy
Digitalis Stokesia
Gaillardia Sweet William
Hollyhock Tritoma

Perennials for permanence. Among the most interesting plants in the garden, presenting a variety of form and color for all garden purposes. This collection is arranged to give a succession of flowers throughout the whole season. Seed should be planted in July or August for best results.

Malmo's ROCK GARDEN Collection No. 3811 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Alyssum Saxatile Heuchera
Arabis Myosotis
Armeria Pinks (Dianthus)
Aubretia Saxifrage
Campanula Silene Schafta
Candytuft (Per.) Sedum
Crucinella Tunica
Gypsophila Repens Viola

Easy-to-grow varieties to be planted in July or August, although some of the varieties will flower the first season if seed is planted in the early spring. Other varieties of annuals and perennials offered on page 140.

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS

No. 3871 9 packets, Special 75c

Echinops Grasses (Ornamental)
Eryngium Pampas Grass, White
Gypsophila Pampas Grass, Rose
Physalis Eulalia Japonica
Statice Stipa Pennata

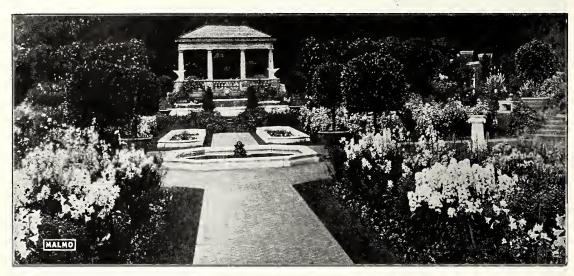
Long stemmed varieties which are used as "Straw Flowers" and are of exceptional value in the perennial border and herbaceous beds. The grasses may be used in table decorations with flowers throughout the year.

Malmo's CLIMBING PERENNIAL Collection No. 3851 7 packets, Special 50c

Adlumia Bignonia
Ampelopsis Clematis
Aristolochia Kudzu Vine
Lathyrus Latifolius

Permanent climbers, which will cover thoroughly any kind of fence, wall, or porch. If the whole collection is used in one place a succession of brilliant flowers may be obtained throughout the whole of the season.

SUGGESTIONS for SELECTING FLOWER SEEDS



The English or common names of all these varieties may be readily found by referring to index

SHOWY, FLOWERING ANNUALS For Beds and Massing

Name I	AGE	Kochia	125
African Daisy	113	Lantana	125
Ageratum	112	Lobelia (Compacta)	126
Alyssum	112	Marigold	127
Antirrhinum	113	Marvel of Peru	128
Arctotis	113	Matricaria	127
Asters110,	111	Mignonette	128
Balsam	114	Mimulus	128
Bartonia	114	Myosotis	128
Begonia, Fibrous	114	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	129
Browallia	115	Nemesia	129
Calendula	115	Nigella	129
Calliopsis	115	Oenothera	129
Candytuft	116	Pansy	130
Carnation	117	Pentstemon	130
Celosia	117	Petunias	131
Chrysanthemum	118	Phlox Drummondi	131
Clarkia	118	Poppies132,	133
Convolvulus	119	Portulaca	133
Cosmos	119	Salvia Splendens	133
Dahlias	120	Scabiosa	134
Dianthus (Annuals)	120	Schizanthus	134
Eschscholtzia	121	Stocks	135
Gallardia	122	Verbenas	136
Geranium	122	Vinca	136
Godetia	122	Wallflower	137
Helichrysum	124	Zinnias	138
Heliotrope	124		

TALL CLIMBING ANNUALS For Arbors, Verandas, Etc.

Name	Page	Name Page
Balloon Vine	114	Gourds 123
Canary Bird Vine	116	Hop (Japanese) 125
Cardinal Climber	125	Ipomoea 125
Cobaea	118	Moon Flower 125
Convolvulus	119	Morning Glory 119
Cypress Vine	119	Nasturtium (Tall) 129
Dolichos	121	

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS For Permanent Situations

Name F	AGE	N _{AME} F	AGE
Adlumia	112	Clematis	118
Ampelopsis Veitchi	112	Kudzu Vine	133
Aristolochia	113	Lathyrus	125
Bignonia	114		

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS For Permanent Beds and Borders TALL SORTS

Name 1	PAGE	NAME P	AGE
Anemone	112	Lavender	125
Antirrhinum	113	Lobelia (Hardy)	126
Aquilegia	113	Lupin (Perennial)	126
Campanula	116	Lychnis	127
Canterbury Bells	116	Pentstemon	130
Chrysanthemum	118	Phlox (Hardy)	131
Coreopsis	119	Platycodon	132
Delphinium	120	Poppy (Hardy)	132
Digitalis	120	Primrose (Hardy)	132
Gaillardía	122	Rocket (Sweet)	135
Gypsophila	123	Scabiosa Caucasica	134
Helenium	123	Thalictrum	135
Hibiscus	124	Tritoma	135
Hollyhock	124	Wallflower	137

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS DWARF SORTS

Name	Page	Name F	AGE
Alyssum (Hardy)	112	Name F Linum	126
Anemone	112	Myosotis	128
Candytuft (Hardy)	116	Pansies	130
Carnation	117	Platycodon	132
Cerastium	118	Polyanthus	132
Dianthus (Hardy)	120	Shasta Daisy	118
Geum	122	Sweet William	135
		Violas	

PLANTS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIAL SHADE

N _{AME} I	AGE	NAME P	AGE
Anemone	112	Meconopsis	127
Aconitum	111	Mimulus	128
Antirrhinum	113	Myosotis	128
Aquilegia	113	Nemophila	129
Auricula	132	Oenothera	129
Bellis (Daisies)	114	Polyanthus	132
Canterbury Bells	116	Poppies (Hardy)	132
Coreopsis	119	Primrose (Hardy)	132
Delphinium	120	Schizanthus	134
Digitalis	120	Trollius	135
Lobelia	126	Violas	137
Matricaria	127	Violets	137

COLORED FOLIAGE PLANTS For Borders and Ribbon Beds

rot Dotaet	s an	ia Kibbon	Deus	
		NAME		Page
Amaranthus	112	Kochia		. 125
Canna	117	Marvel of	Peru	. 128
Centaurea Gymno-				
carpa	117	Ricinus		. 13 3
Coleus	119			

LARGE SHOWY ANNUALS For Backgrounds and Borders

į	rot Dackgroun	as ana Doraers
	Name Page	NAME PAGE
	Amaranthus 112	Lupinus 126
	Celosia Plumosa 117	Lychnis 127
ļ	Centaurea 117	Marigold 127
	Cleome 118	Nicotiana 129
ļ	Cosmos 119	Poppies (Tall) 133
ļ	Euphorhia 122	Ricinus 133
	Hihiscus 124	Salpiglossis 134
	Hollyhock 124	Salvia 133
	Larkspur (Branch-	Sunflower 123
	ing) 125	Zinnias 138
	Lavatera 125	

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR

EDGINGS						
			AGE			
Ageratum (Dwarf)	112	Lobelia Compacta	126			
Anagallis	112	Marigold (Dwarf)	127			
Asters (Dwarf)	110	Petunia	131			
Alyssum Compacta	112	Phlox Annual	131			
Begonia	114	Pinks	120			
Bellis	114	Portulaca	133			
Centaurea Candidis		Pyrethrum Aureum	133			
sima	117	Sanvitalia	133			
Limnanthus	126	Zinnia, Lilliput	138			

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

ridigidiri redweks				
Name P	AGE	NAME I	AGE.	
Alyssum	112	Mignonette	128	
Auricula	132	Nicotiana Affinis	129	
Candytuft	116	Polyanthus	132	
Carnations	117	Scabiosa	134	
Clematis Paniculata	118	Stock	135	
Cleome	118	Sweet Pea 105, 106,	107	
Dianthus (Hardy)	120	Sweet Rocket	135	
Geranium	122	Sweet Sultan	117	
Heliotrope	124	Sweet William	135	
Lavender	125	Violet	137	
Lantana	125	Wallflower	137	
Matthiola	127			

SUGGESTIONS for SELECTING FLOWER SEEDS



The natural beauty of the rock garden is admirably suited for use in the rugged terrain of the Northwest

The English or Common names of all these varieties may be found readily by referring to Index

ROCKERY PLANTS Perennial

Name Page	Name Page		
Abronia 111	Gentian 122		
Agrostemma 112	Geum 122		
Alyssum (Saxatile) 112	Gypsopbila Repens 123		
Anemone 112	Hedysarum Coro-		
Aquilegia Alpine 113	narium 123		
Arabis 113	Helianthemum 123		
Armeria (Tbrift) 114	Heuchera Sanguinea 124		
Aster (Alpine) 110	Linaria 126		
Auricula 132	Lycbnis 127		
Campanula (Many	Myosotis 128		
Varieties) 116	Nepeta 129		
Candytuft 116	Oenothera Mis-		
Centaurea Candidis-	sourienesis 129		
sima (Dusty Mill-	Poppy (Alpine) 132		
er) 117	Primula (Many		
Cerastium 118	Varieties) 132		
Convolvulus Mauri-	Ranunculus 133		
tanicus 119	Saponaria 133		
Crucinella 119	Saxifrage 133		
Delphinium (Alpine	Sedum 134		
Varieties) 120	Silene Schafti 134		
Diantbus (Many	Tunica 136		
Varieties) 120	Verbena 136		
Erinus 121	Viola 137		

ROCKERY PLANTS

Annual

Name	Page	NAME F	AGE
Ageratum	. 112	Lobelia	126
Alyssum	112	Nemopbila	129
Anagallis	112	Phlox	131
Candytuft	. 116	Portulaca	133
Diantbus	120	Sanvitalia	133
Godetia	122	Saponaria	133
Ionopsidum	. 125	Verbena	.136
Leptosipbon	. 126	Zinnia	138

PLANTS FOR CONSERVATORY Pot and Window Culture

Name 1	PAGE	NAME I	PAGE
Ageratum	112	Lantana	125
Asters, Dwarf	110	Lobelia	126
Begonia	114	Matricaria	127
Browallia	115	Mignonette	128
Calceolaria	115	Mimulus	128
Calendula	115	Nicotiana Affinis	129
Carnation	117	Pansy	130
Cbrysantbemum	118	Petunia	131
Cineraria	118	Primula	132
Coleus	119	Schizanthus	134
Geranium	122	Stocks	135
Heliotrope	124	Vinca	136

PLANTS FOR OUTDOOR VASES Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc. DROOPING SORTS

Name Pag	ge Name Pa	GE
Abronia 11	11 Nasturtium (Trail-	
Alyssum 11	12 ing) 1	29
Asparagus Sprengeri 11	14 Petunia Balcony 1	3 1
Candytuft 11	16 Smilax 1	34
Lobelia 12	26 Thunbergia 1	35
	Verbena 1	36

PLANTS FOR OUTDOOR VASES UPRIGHT-GROWING

Name I	PAGE	NAME F	AGE
Begonia	114	Geranium	122
Browallia	115	Heliotrope	124
Centaurea, Wbite		Marigold	127
Leaved	117	Pansy	136
Coleus	119		

LONG-STEMMED FLOWERS Notably Suitable for Cutting

Name I	PAGE	NAME 1	Page
Aquilegia	113	Gaillardia	122
Arctotis	113	Gypsophlia	123
Aster	110	Gladiolus	100
Calliopsis	115	Larkspur	125
Candytuft	116	Lobelia (Hardy)	126
Carnation	117	Marigold	127
Centaurea Cyanus	117	Matricaria	127
Centaurea Imperialis	117	Mignonette	128
Chrysantbemum		Pentstemon	130
Maximum	118	Рорру132,	133
Chrysanthemum		Salpiglossis	134
Annual	118	Scabiosa	134
Clarkia	118	Snapdragon	113
Coreopsis	119	Stocks	134
Cosmos	119	Sunflower (Cut and	
Dablia	120	Come Again)	123
Delphinium	120	Sweet Pea 105, 106,	107
Dianthus	120	Sweet Sultan	117
Didicus	121	Zinnía	138

EVERLASTING OR STRAW FLOWERS

For Winter Bouquets

Tot winter bouquets						
ANNUALS		PERENNIALS				
Name P	AGE	Name F	AGE			
Acroclinium	112	Echinops	121			
Gomphrena	123	Eryngium	121			
Helicbrysum	124	Gypsophila	123			
Lunaria	126	Pbysalis	132			
Rhodanthe	133	Statice	134			
Statice	134	Grasses (Ornamenta	1)			
Xerantbemum	137	Pampas Grass				
Grasses (Ornamental)	White or Rose	129			
Briza Maxima	129	Eulalia Japonica	129			
Hordeum Jubatum	129	Stipa Pennata	129			



VEGETABLE SEEDS

It has been our endeavor at all times to list only such varieties of Vegetable Seeds as, from our tests, have shown that they are of superior merit. We would especially draw to your attention MALMO'S Six NEW Varieties—Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Corn, Lettuce, and Radish, which have all been named

DELICACY -

a name which truly describes these important additions to an already select list. No vegetable garden will be considered complete without them, once our customers appreciate their true value, and realize what great improvements are being offered annually in vegetable seeds.

The cultural directions given on the following pages are for growing Vegetables West of the Cascades. Persons living in the Eastern part of Washington, or in any other part of the country, may write to us for any cultural information they may need. This is part of MALMO'S service to you, and all inquiries addressed to VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT will receive instant attention.

PLANTING CHART VEGETABLE SEEDS

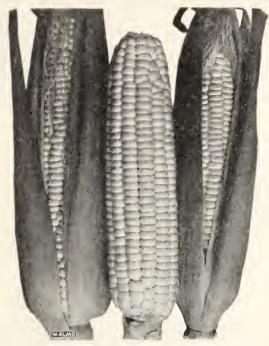
	Seed for	Seed for	Time of
Variety	100 ft. row	1 acre	Planting
Artichoke, Globe :	2 pkts	12 oz. T	Oct. to May
Artichoke, Plants3:	2 plants	3000 plants	Dec. to April
Asparagus, Seed	oz	2 lbs T	Feb. to May
Asparagus, Plants3:		11000 plants	Dec. to May
Beans, Bush		60 lbs	Mar. to June
Beans, Pole3/2		50 lbs	Mar. to June
Beets, Table 2	2 oz	10 lbs	Mar. and Apr.
Broccoli		4 oz. T	April to June
Brussels Sprouts			May to July
Cabbage, Early	1 pkt	8 oz T	
Cabbage, Late	l pkt	8 oz T	All year
Carrot		4 lbs	Feb. to July
Cauliflower1/2	oz	4 oz T	Mar. to July
Celery		5 oz	April to Aug.
Celeriac		6 oz	April to Aug.
Chervil		1 lb	Feb. to July
Chicory		4 lbs	Sept. to May
Chives			Sept. to Aug.
Collards	pkt	8 oz T	All year
Corn, Salad		5 lbs	Feb. to Nov.
Corn, Sweet1/2	lb	10 lbs	April to June
Cress, Upland		4 lbs	All year
Cucumber 2	pkts	2 lbs	Mar. to Sept.
Ego Plant 1		4 oz T	Jan. to Aug.
Endive 1		3 lbs	Aug. to May
Kale	pkts	2 lbs	All year

77	Seed for		for	Time of
Variety	100 ft. row	1 a		Planting
Kohl Rabi	l pkt	4 1	bsAll	year
Leek	oz	4 1	bsSep	t. to June
Lettuce	pkts		bsAll	
Melon, Musk	2 pkts	11/2 1	bsMa	r. to July
Melon, Water	oz	2 1	bs Mai	r. to July
Mushroom	l brick for 12 sq. ft		Iun	e and Sept.
Mustard		2 1	bsAll	
Okra			bsApı	
Onion, Seed1/				t. to June
	lbs		bsAll	
Parsley	l pkt		bsAll	
Parsnip			bsAll	
Peas		75 1	bsAll	year
Pepper	l pkt	6 0	z TJan	to July
Potato		600 1	bsDec	to July
Pumpkin	pkts	2 1	bsMai	r. to Aug.
Radish		12 1	bsAll	year
Rhubarb	2 pkts	4	ozJan.	to April
Salsify			bsFeb	
Spinach 1	oz	20 1	bsAll	year
Squash	pkts		bsFeb.	
Tobacco1/2	OZ	2 c	z TMay	to July
Tomato, Seed	pkt	3 (z TFeb	to June
Tomato, Plants35	plants	3000	plantsMai	to July
Turnip	pkts		osAll	
Rutabaga		3 1	bs²\ll	year

Note-T in the quantity column indicates varieties to be sown in hot bed and transplanted

1931 – NOVELTIES and NEW INTRODUCTIONS – 1931

NEW VEGETABLES



CORN-Malmo's Delicacy

CORN

MALMO'S DELICACY. An improved type of Golden Bantam, having the same wonderful flavor but is larger and earlier. Market Growers favor this kind. See page 152.......Pkt. 10c; Lb. 50c

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

656.	LONG GREEN	TRAILINGPkt.	10c;	1	OZ.	25c
657.	LONG WHITE	TRAILINGPkt.	10c;	1	OZ.	25c
658	GREEN BUSH	Pkt.	10c;	1	OZ.	25c
659.	WHITE BUSH	Pkt.	10c;	1	OZ.	25c
660.	MOORES CREA	M, Oval FruitPkt.	10c;	1	oz.	25c

ONION

544. SWEET SPANISH-VALENCIA. The true type of delicate color and flavor. Grown for us in Spain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

SPINACH

- NEW LONGSTANDING BLOOMSDALE. Dark leaved intensely crinkled variety. The very best for fall plantingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c
- "NOBEL" GIANT LEAVED. A new deep green type, stands longer than all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

The Scientific

Fertilizer

Efficient for all Garden Crops

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES

The many desirable qualities of Oriental Vegetables are definitely traceable to the climatic conditions under which they are grown. They have been selected for centuries, to eliminate disease and render them proof against the attacks of insect pests.

NEW JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP

764. KOKABU. A pure white, mild, fine grained flesh for both early and late planting. Tops are mild in flavor and tender texture. Resistant to Insects and Blight. Stands well in the hottest weather....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

NEW JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION

548. HE-SHI-KO. A new introduction which is very hardy. Is quite mild and may be planted deep and blanched without danger of rotting......Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

NEW JAPANESE RADISHES

- 640. SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan). Produces globe shaped roots of an immense size, often weighing from 10-15 lbs. Plant in early spring for early or late use. Can be used raw or cooked in the same manner as a turnip. A fine keeper for winter storage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
- 639. NERIMA. A pure white radish. 2 feet long and 2-3 ins. in diameter. Much used sliced for salads and for cookingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

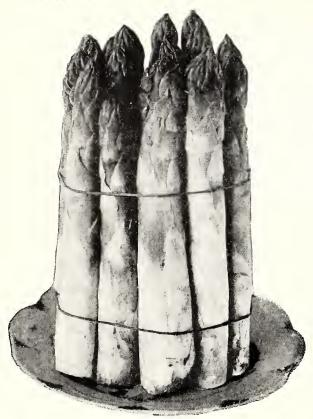
WHITE CELERY MUSTARD

PAC-TOY. One of the finest vegetables to come from the Orient. Pure white stems, green foliage. (See illustration)Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c



FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1931

Will Be Found Listed on Page 109.



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ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus may be grown in almost any soil or situation, but special success is attained in thoroughly enriched, deeply dug sandy loam. Beds cared for improve with age, lasting for many years. Asparagus may be grown from seed, but as it should not be cut before it is three or four years old, time is saved by buying and planting roots.

CULTURE. When growing this from seed, one ounce should be planted to about fifty feet of drill in a prepared seed bed of good rich soil. The plants, when two or three years old, should be moved to the ultimate bed. For full particulars on preparation of the bed, see page 164.

205. CONNOVERS COLOSSAL. A mammoth bright green sort, the tips of which are often tinged purple. Very tender and of good quality—quite the best of the old standard kindsPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

209. MARTHA WASHINGTON. Some varieties of AsNew paragus seem to be afflicted with rust, but Martha
Washington Asparagus—developed under the auspices
of the United States Agricultural Department—is declared to be peculiarly immune from this disease. The
shoots are of giant size, very vigorous, straight, and
what is still more important, of extra good quality
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 164.



The Scientific

Fertilizer

Efficient for all Garden Crops

ARTICHOKE

A perennial plant cultivated for its flower heads, which are picked before the flower opens and served boiled. The young suckers are sometimes blanched and tied together, cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus.

CULTURE. Sow seeds indoors and pot up similar to tomatoes, setting out in May in rows three feet apart, leaving two-three feet between the plants. Some flower-buds may be had the first year. Cover with ashes and leaves in winter for safety. Usually bears best the second year.

202. GREEN GLOBEPkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS. See page 164.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. This is a delicious vegetable, and is greatly improved by first frosts.

CULTURE. Sow in May in shallow drills, one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Transplant in July. When the crown, or top sprout is beginning to head, pinch it out, to admit of the whole strength being thrown into the side shoots.

BROCCOLI

HEADING VARIETIES.

The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower.

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in early summer in shallow drills, one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Transplant end of July.

240. EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH. Very hardy; heads are white, compact, hard and good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c

242. ST. VALENTINE. Best for early spring crop. Solid, white heads of immense size, ready in February
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

BROCCOLI

SPROUTING VARIETIES

Sprouting Broccolis have always had their place among the "Greens" in many countries. During the last few years, the Italian types have come into prominence as the result of a demand created by people who have travelled southern Europe, and realized what a delicious dish they make. An important place is destined for this succulent vegetable in the diet of the American people, not only for its tender, delicious and savory flavor, but for its ease of culture, and, most important, the fact that it is ready for cutting when no other "Green" is at its best.

The plant grows 2-3 feet high, is branching in character, and each branch terminates in a green sprout. When the green sprouts, which are actually a mass of flower buds, have developed to two or three inches across (and before the flowers appear) they are ready for use. They are served like Cauliflower. The young stems are very sweet and succulent and are bunched and cooked like Asparagus. The young leaves are cooked like turnip tops or Kale.

CULTURE. For an early crop, start the seed in a cold frame and transplant seedlings in the open ground when danger from frost is past. For late crop, start seed in the open ground during the summer months.

244. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTINGPkt. 10c

BEANS



BEAN-Stringless Green Pod

LIMA BEANS

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (Dwarf). Very large

pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (Dwarf). Usually
known as "THE BABY LIMA." Fully two weeks
earlier than any other variety, therefore especially
recommended for the Puget Sound District. 66.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
79. LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA. (King of the Gar-

cold, and good results are only obtainable from seed-

BUSH BEANS GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

STRINGLESS.

BOUNTIFUL. The earliest and heaviest cropping of all flat podded varieties. It is in great demand; for its tender "snap" brittle quality is retained even to maturity. The vine is vigorous and rustless

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50

8. DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Speckled Cranber-

ry). Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Used either green or shelled

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75 STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The earliest and hardiest of all round green-podded sorts, large, handsome, very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, tender, brittle, finest flavor and entirely stringless Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

STRING VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy variety which does not mature as quickly as the varieties marked

pods are quite old....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75 RED VALENTINE. Round pod. Early. Medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

REFUGEE OR 1000 to 1. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle and mild flavor, with slight stringsPkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An improved strain with

tender, fleshy round pods; very productive
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
WHITE MARROW OR NAVY. Seeds small white.

Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected, and is recommended as a high-quality shell or dried bean Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES
BLACK-SEEDED BRITTLE WAX. The earliest wax bean; pods tender and stringless

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75 DAVIS WAX. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp, and tender.

Vine rustless and vigorous. Seeds white, excellent for baking and canning....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75 IMP. GOLDEN WAX. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

POLE BEANS

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Pods very large, flat. Seeds

broad, clear white and of excellent quality
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
KENTUCKY WONDER. (Old Homestead). An

improved sort of this well-known bean.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

LAZY WIFE. Green-Pod. The best late, greenpodded Pole Bean. Pods medium dark green; broad, 85. LAZY WIFE. thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

87. TALL HORTICULTURAL. (Speckled Cranberry).

Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. An old and popular sort, used as green podded "snap" bean or cooked when shelled Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

92. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder; stringless; extra early and very hardy. Pkt. 10c: lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

96. SCARLET RUNNER. Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Pods, when young, are used either as a "snap" bean or for slicing. Very desirable for ornamental purposes

slicing. Very desirable for ornamental purposes
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00

BEETS

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CULTURE. The best results are obtained by a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row. Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet.

For winter use; the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

- 212. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh

 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- 214. DETROIT DARK RED. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark purplishred, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, splendid for canning.......Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 45c
- 216. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer or autumn use...........Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- 218. EARLY ECLIPSE. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- 224. HALF LONG BLOOD. Best for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Deep red, half long, smooth.......Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

COW BEETS (MANGELS) AND SUGAR BEETS. See page 163.



PE TSAI WONG BOK
Chinese or Celery Cabbage
Sold in the markets on the Pacific Coast as CHARD



213. MALMO'S <u>DELICACY</u>. This variety is distinct in New. appearance from all others. It is oval in shape, and extremely smooth. Roots are of medium size and uniform—just the right size for the home garden, and invaluable for canning. The foliage is small and bronzy green in color. The roots are dark red, slightly ringed, but when cooked, the rings disappear, turning the entire beet to a dark red color

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

This delectable vegetable is becoming more known in this country during the last few years, and, indeed, is greatly deserving of the popularity that it is bound to attain.

Its most outstanding characteristic is its perfect DIGESTI-BILITY. There are many people who are fond of ordinary Cabbage, but dare not eat it on account of the unpleasant after effect experienced. No such objections can be made against Chinese Cabbage and one may eat and enjoy it to the fullest extent.

COOKING. The proper way to cook this as a "Chard" is to break it into small pieces in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. Let it stand until cold, then drain and cover again with boiling water, letting it boil for 25 minutes. It may be served with a sauce if desired. It is also served, (whole or cut up), boiled like cabbage.

In the raw state, Chinese Cabbage is also very delicious. For a salad it is cut up like celery into a bowl and covered with boiling water. Let it stand a few minutes, drain and cover with cold water. In about half an hour, drain and shake until dry. Serve with any dressing preferred.

It is also very delectable used in place of cabbage for Cold Slaw.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Seed should be sown about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the open ground in rows eighteen inches apart. Do not plant in seed bed as plants are liable to a set-back if transplanted. Thin out plants to 15 inches apart in the rows when they are 3 inches high. Cultivate same as Cabbage. Plants mature in about 4 months. Seed should be sown in March for early crop and later for succession.

- 281. WONG BOK. This variety has a short, thick, compact head, closely packed with delicious blanched leaves. It is used mostly for salads (see illustration).

 Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c



CABBAGE-Malmo's Delicacy

CABBAGE

CULTURE. Early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for winter, or sow in hotbeds in January or February and move to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out of doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set plants in ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. Space smaller varieties about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. Larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

257. MALMO'S DELICACY. An exceedingly early, round-New. headed variety of exceptional quality. It is very dwarf and compact, with practically no outside leaf. Sown in March, it can be cut in July or early August. It may be planted very closely in the rows. The heads are of medium size, very solid and heavy

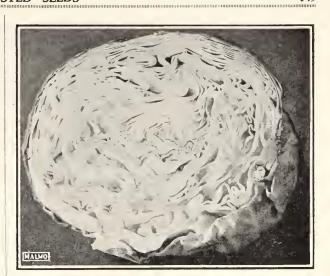
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c COPENHAGEN MARKET. A round headed variety. One of the earliest of its type; excellent quality

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c



DANISH BALL HEAD

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.



Section of Malmo's DELICACY CABBAGE

Cabbage-Early Varieties-Continued

Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c 267. GOLDEN ACRE. Round medium size head closely resembles the Copenhagen Market in type, but it is 8 to 10 days earlier. Can be planted close. Few outer leaves, very firm and hardy, will stand in the field a long time without bursting...Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

252. CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A pointed head variety. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

LATE VARIETIES

close permitting planting of more heads to the acre

270. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Heads are large, solid and of good texture, flattened on top, but very deep Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

276. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

A new and delicious vegetable. Cooking and cultural directions, see page 148.



- CARROTS -

CULTURE. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills one inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 4 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken, at all times, to see that the soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller, or garden drill. One ounce sows 100 ft.

287. MALMO'S DELICACY. This is a new Carrot which New. we have the pleasure of offering, as we believe it to be a first-class variety where quality is the main consideration. It is of the same type as Nantes, but considerably quicker in maturing and finer in quality. It is coreless and has tender, almost transparent flesh of rich red color.

MALMO

CARROT-

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00 288. DANVERS HALF LONG. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches Smooth, rich, long. dark orange; fine grain; best quality. Excellent for winter usePkt. 5c oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c NANTES. Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; fine grained, Color reddish brittle, sweet. orange, skin smooth. Six inches long. Cylindrical and stump rootedPkt. 5c oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c OXHEART. Particularly desirable for soil, about four and one half inches long and three inches thick at the shoulder....Pkt. 5c

oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

289. E A R L Y S C A R L E T HORN. Small, deep orange, is fine grained and agreeable flavor; short stumpshaped root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c 1/4 lb. 45c

286. CHANTE-NAY. Will average 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color.

Pkt. 5c oz. 15c



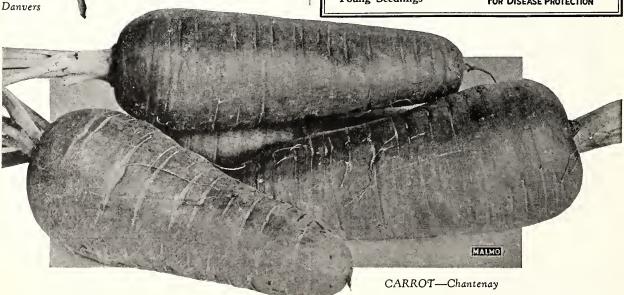
291. LONG ORANGE. Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c 289. EARLY FRENCH FORCING. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

To prevent Fungus diseases on the Young Seedlings—

1/4 lb. 45c

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN FOR DISEASE PROTECTION





CAULIFLOWER (Danish Giant or Dry Weather)

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun. 301. DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER. This variety is desirable on account of its ability to succeed under adverse conditions where more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snow-white and second early. The seed

is grown in Denmark especially for Malmo & Company.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25
302. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid;

of excellent quality...Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25 304. EARLY SNOWBALL. The most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.......Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25 LARGE LATE ALGIERS. Sure to head. Plants

large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00



CAULIFLOWER (Snowball)

CELERIAC

326. TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

CHERVIL

CULTURE. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, covering not more than one half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 150 foot row.

331. CURLED. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads......Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

CHIVES

Has mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads. 338......Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c CHIVES PLANTS. See page 164.

CORN SALAD

(Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)

A most refreshing salad. Hardy and much used in Winter in place of lettuce.

CULTURE. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart; will mature in 6 or 8 weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

342. LARGE SEEDED......Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c

CELERY

CULTURE

Sow early in a hot bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant four inches apart. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and plants about nine inches apart. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run to seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand





CELERY

VARIETIES

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCH-ING. The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is goldenyellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. Pkt. 5c: oz. 50c

311. GIANT PASCAL. One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts.. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

316. WHITE PLUME. Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall Pkt. 5c; oz .40c

328. SOUP CELERY. Foliage used for soups......oz. 25c 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00

CELERY PLANTS. See page 164.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or it planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, use the same variety for each planting and plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the bills two or three feet apart; in the rows. four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.

YELLOW VARIETIES (Listed in order of earliness)

- 105. MALMO'S DELICACY. An improved type of Golden New. Bantam, having the same wonderful flavor but is larger and earlier. Market Growers favor this kind.
- sweet as the Golden Bantam but two weeks earlier.
- Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c GOLDEN BANTAM. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet sears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality, being
- size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality, being the finest flavored corn known. In good soil it will produce two or three fine ears to stalk....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c GOLDEN GIANT. Large, golden ears of high quality. A cross between Howling Mob and Golden Bantam. The stalks grow nearly as tall as Howling Mob with ears almost as large. Matures about ten days after Golden Bantam.

 Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c GIANT GOLDEN EVERGREEN. (Bantam Evergreen.) A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 inches long with 12 or 14 rows set with

WHITE VARIETIES (Listed in order of earliness)

- 106. EXTRA EARLY MARKET. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other.
- Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c 126. IMPROVED EARLY WASHBURN. One of the earliest of the large, 14-rowed White Corns. A valuable variety for
- the finest flavored corn in existence, but is not grown much because the kernels, when cooked, are stained bluish black. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

FIELD CORN—See page 163.

POP CORN

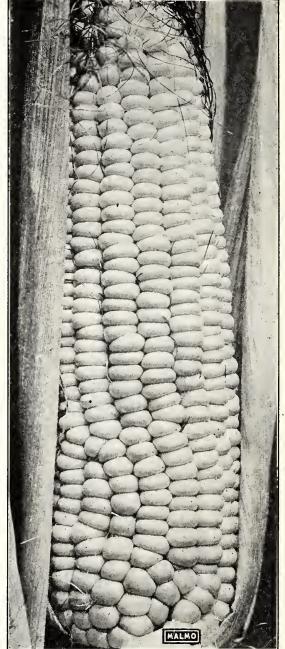
- JAPANESE HULLESS. Small, sharp pointed, white grains 137.
- 138. short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

CHICORY

A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about 1½ inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar, about 1½ to 2 inches apart.

- WITLOOF (French Endive). Also called Belgian Endive, Brussels Chicory and Christmas Salad Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
- 334. LARGE-ROOTED (Barbe de Capucin). The roots are used ground as a substitute for coffee; the young blanched shoots for salad......Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c



EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

The sweet corn listed on this page is produced under our control and is well acclimated. These varieties are the best for both market and home use.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. A loose form of cabbage, grown in South

CRESS

- CURLED (Pepper Grass.) Frilled, curled leaves, used 346. in salads and for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
- WATER CRESS. Small oval leaves, used for salad. 348. Grows in shallow water......Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c
- UPLAND CRESS. Looks like Water Cress, has same 347. flavor, but grows in any good garden soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz.-30c

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vine's usefulness.

353. EARLY CLUSTER. A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c 360. SHORT GREEN (Early Frame.) Very desirable for pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green.

Pkt. 5c: oz. 20c 352. DAVIS' PERFECT. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c WHITE SPINE. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

LEMON. A real luscious flavored cucumber, having 355.

for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c 361. WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. prickly, but tender and crisp

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow seed one-half inch deep in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April; when an inch high, put in two or three-inch pots. Plant out, late in May or early June, two feet apart in rows two and one-half feet apart. Seeds may be grown in any light room where temperature averages 75 degrees.

370. N. Y. IMPROVED SPINELESS. The

principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c

FLORENCE FENNEL

(The Popular Italian Finocchio) FLORENCE. It makes an excellent salad and is also boiled for use as a vegetable. The flavor is sweet, spicy and very distinct. It should be sown in July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c



ENDIVE-Green Curled



CUCUMBER-Davis Perfect

ENDIVE

CULTURE. Sow during March in hotbed or cold frame; cover seed one half inch, transplant one foot apart in open ground in April or May. As endive is used mostly in the fall months, main sowings are made in June and July and transplanted one foot apart each way

380. BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (Escarolle). Has broad, fleshy leaves, forming a large heart; makes excellent winter salad. It is also boiled as "greens." Sow in the same way as Green Curled, but thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

382. GREEN CURLED. (Chicoree Frisee). An excellent salad plant, available long after the season for Lettuce, and more easily grown. The flavor is pleasantly bitter, stimulating and zest-giving. Is used also boiled as greensPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

HERB SEEDS. See page 162

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the spring, in drills one foot apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage Sometimes called ROOT CABBAGE. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.

411. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The most desirable variety for general use; very early......Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A bright purple bulb,

with white fleshPkt. 5c; oz. 25c

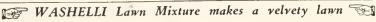
KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE. Kale is a hardy "green" of the cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring.

401. TALL GREEN CÜRLED SCOTCH. Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c
DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Most popu-

ing chickens and stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c 409. MARROW. (Couve Tronchuda or Jersey Winter). Plants average four feet in height, stalks three inches in diameter. Lower leaves are broken off and used like Kale as they mature. Stalks, when young, are edible. They are usually cut in four inch lengths and boiled. This makes an exceedingly sweet vegetable dish, and comes in just after spring turnips are finished. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c



LETTUCE

CULTURE. For early crops, start the seed the end of February, in a cold-frame or indoors in a box of soil at a sunny window. Cover the seed not over one-eighth of an inch. The seedlings should be ready for setting outdoors in April. Set the plants one foot apart in rows eighteen inches apart. Seed may also be sown outdoors during April. For a Fall crop sow seed during the month of August.

HEAD LETTUCE

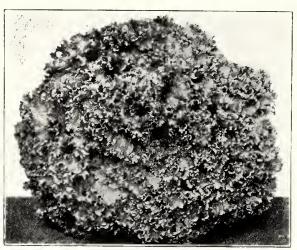
- 420. BIG BOSTON. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comporatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves.

 Quite tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 20c



Malmo's Special Strain

- 424. ICEBERG. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender.........Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
- 426. MAY KING. Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c



LOOSE LEAF-Black Seeded Simpson

- 431. NEW YORK HEAD. (Los Angeles or Wonderful). MALMO'S SPECIAL STRAIN. We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching a beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.
 - Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE

EARLY CURLED SIMP-SON. A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcingPkt. 5c; oz. 20c-



LETTUCE-Malmo's Delicacy

- 436. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. An excellent variety. Has all the good qualities of Early Curled Simpson, but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest and remains so longer than most other kinds.
 - Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

- 448. DELICACY. Splendid self-folding variety. It is a New. rich, rather deep clear green, very crisp, medium in height, and compact in habit. A decided improvement upon all the older and better-known varieties.

 Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

STOP DAMPING OFF. Use Semesan for Protection Against Fungus Diseases!



LEEK-American Flag

LEEK

CULTURE. Sow early in April or May, in drills 18 inches apart, cover the seed one-half inch deep, the plants should be thinned to stand four to six inches apart in the row or for very early the seed may be started in cold-frame or hotbed in February or March and be transplanted when large enough as deep as possible without covering the center leaves, that the neck may be blanched.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A very fine Leek, with long, large stems which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

Does not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains unless the seed is planted in cold-frame in April and transplanted after warm weather sets in, in a well-sheltered location.

MUSKMELON

11100	ACTIVIDE OF C			
470.	BURRELL'S GEM. (Red Rocky Ford)			
	Pkt.	5c;	oz.	15c
476.	ROCKY FORD. (Netted Gem)Pkt.	5c;	oz.	15c
473.	OSAGE. (Miller's Cream)Pkt.	5c;	oz.	15c
480.	HEARTS OF GOLDPkt. 1	0c;	02.	20c
485.	HONEY DEWPkt.	5c;	oz.	20c
WA	ΓERMELON			
508.	CUBAN QUEENPkt.	5c;	02.	15c
510.	ICE CREAM or PEERLESSPkt.	5c;	oz.	20c
512.	KLECKLEY SWEET (Monte Cristo)	·		
	Pkt.			
506.	CITRONPkt.	5c;	oz.	15c

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until autumn. Water freely. The leaves are cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.
530. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Hardy, large, light

green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c 535. WHITE LONDON. (White English) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c

WHITE CELERY MUSTARD

532. PAC-TOY. One of the finest vegetables to come

MUSHROOM SPAWN. See page 164



PARSNIP

OKRA

CULTURE. Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 4 feet apart; thin out to 12 inches apart in the drills. Okra requires 9 or 10 weeks from seed to maturity.

760. PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD. (Green).
This variety is very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c 562. WHITE VELVET. Pods remain tender a long time. Pkt 5c: nz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c



PARSLEY

CULTURE. The germination of parsley seed is very slow, taking about four weeks. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. 580. TRIPLE CURLED. Very finely curled; dark green

color. The best variety for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c MOSS CURLED. Vigorous, compact g. leaves are very finely cut and closely curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c MOSS CURLED. Vigorous, compact growing. The

PLAIN. (Italian). Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring...Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c 585.

HAMBURG. (Turnip Rooted). A plain-leaved va-588. riety, forming a large, thick, edible root which is used for soups or for flavoring......Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

PARSNIP

CULTURE. Sow the seed in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.
567. HOLLOW CROWN. (Long White). Root very

long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardyPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

PEPPER

CULTURE. Sow one half inch deep in hotbed, green-house or warm window, in March. When one inch high, transplant into two inch pots, and plant out late in May or early June in rich soil in rows two and one-half feet apart in the row. Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep the soil mellow and free from weeds.

SWEET VARIETIES.

LARGE BELL. (Bull Nose). A large, bright red,Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c

595. LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungentPkt. 5c; oz. 60c

RED CHILI. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungentPkt. 5c; oz. 60c



ONION-White Portugal

ONIONS

CULTURE. Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as early as possible in the spring, cover with fine soil and firm well, either with roller or back of spade. When plants are strong enough, thin out to 3 or 4 inches. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in hotbed early in February and transplanting seedlings to the open ground 6 inches apart.

WHITE VARIETIES

545. SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

547. WHITE PORTUGAL. (Silver Skin) Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

WHITE QUEEN. (Pickling). A very early, small, 549.

variety makes extremely quick growth and is essentially for spring onions. Can either be forced or grown in the open...Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

YELLOW VARIETIES

544. SWEET SPANISH — VALENCIA. New. true type of delicate color and flavor. Grown

and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Colors light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. It is by far the best keeper of all large onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c PRIZETAKER. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. Early; simi-

lar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with small neckPkt. 5c; oz. 30c 551. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Extensively used for main crop. Globe shaped, with small neck, ripens very evenly. Skin yellow, flesh creamy white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c RED VARIETIES

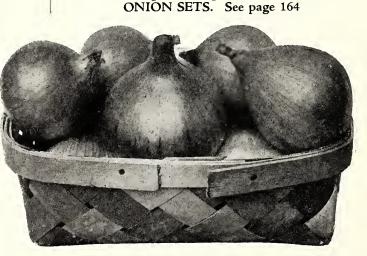
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EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink.......Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c LARGE RED GLOBE. Handsome dark red, large,

forming a hard, solid globular bulb....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION

548. HE-SHI-KO. A new introduction which is very hardy.



ONION-Prizetaker

GARDEN PEAS

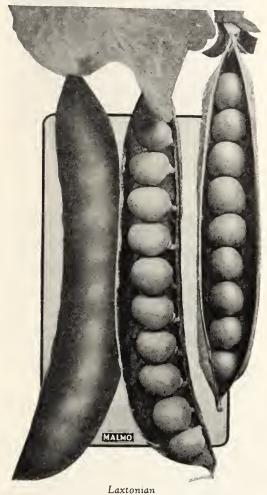
CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well

in hot weather in summer.

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For an extra early crop on the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, some varieties may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil through latter part of October to early part of November, and will be ready for use early in June. Varieties of dwarf peas are sometimes grown without supports or stakes. In rich soil, however, a little support will help them as they will be held off the ground enabling them to mature earlier and more evenly.



EARLY VARIETIES

144. AMERICAN WONDER. 1 to 11/2 feet. One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well

filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas. LAXTON'S SUPERB. 1½ to 2 feet. One of the very finest and hardiest large podding varieties, for home and market garden. Being a round-seeded varieties. riety, we can highly recommend it for planting in November.

LAXTONIAN. 11/2 feet. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive. Its pods are equal in size and shape to

159. LITTLE GEM. 1 to 1½ feet. Round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled,

LITTLE MARVEL. 1 to 1½ feet. An extra dwarf early pea, wonderfully prolific. Pods, in which six or seven large peas are closely crowded, invariably

hang in pairs.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. 11/2 feet. Pods 3 inches long, peas medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality. 165.

PILOT. 3 feet. One of the earliest Peas known. Vines are of strong constitution. Pods are borne singly or in pairs, in great quantity, making it one of the heaviest cropping, very early Peas known. Seed is greenish-white, round, with slight indentation. This is one of the finest varieties known for fall planting. When planted in November, first picking may be made about June 15.

142. ALASKA. 3 feet. An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue; not as sweet as

the wrinkled varieties.

152. GRADUS. (Prosperity). 3 feet. The vines are of vigorous constitution. The pods are borne singly and freely from top to bottom of the vine and contain from six to ten peas of delicious quality, fully as large and as rich in flavor as Telephone, and weeks earlier.

174. THOMAS LAXTON. 3 feet. This variety is an exact counter-part of Gradus, with the exception

that the pods and vine are darker in color. variety is undoubtedly the finest flavored known.

Price of all of above varieties Postpaid Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

168. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

EDIBLE POD

196. MELTING SUGAR. 5 to 6 feet. We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, 4 to 41/2 inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very

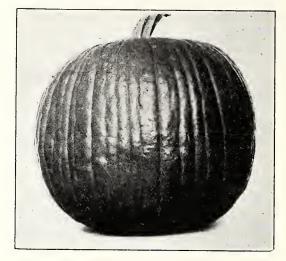


Fertil-Gro Your Garden.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly. As soon as the seedlings are out of the ground sprinkle with air slaked lime or land plaster mixed with dry garden soil or ashes. This prevents the ravages of striped beetle. 1 oz. for 30 hills.

- 601. CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine, large orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Flesh brittle and sweet......Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- JUMBO, or King of Mammoths. The largest pump-603. kin grown. Skin is salmon orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.......Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- SUGAR, or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking......Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c 606.
- WINTER LUXURY. Enormously productive; excel-608. lent keeper, medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c



PUMPKIN

POTATOES. See page 165

RADISH

CULTURE. For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-quarter inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be harvested in twenty to thirty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings for one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties. Both summer and winter varieties should be "thinned" to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. The winter carieties should be pulled when cold weather starts and stored like beets.

Early varieties growing outdoors mature in about 30 days. Long or Summer varieties growing outdoors mature in about 45 days. Winter varieties growing outdoors mature in about 90 days.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

- 611. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Early small, round
- red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
 EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.........Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- SPARKLER. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety. Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; a good forcerPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c



French Breakfast

- EARLY OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES
 621. MALMO'S DELICACY. This is an entirely new
 New. and distinct introduction. It has a soft rose pink
 colored skin which extends to the very tip of the radish. The flesh is white and tender, firm and crisp, very juicy and mildly pungent. This variety also is exceptionally well-suited for forcing.
- Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c 622. FRENCH BREAKFAST. Medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip.
- Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c SCARLET OLIVE. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

LONG OR SUMMER VARIETIES

- EARLY LONG SCARLET. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or market.
- Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c 633. LONG SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about 35 days and continue in good
- 636.
- mer sorts. The roots are tapering, very white, crisp and tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

WINTER VARIETIES

- SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan). Produces globe
- 648.
- 642.

JAPANESE RADISHES

- SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan). Produces globe New. shaped roots of an immense size, often weighing from 10-15 lbs. Plant in early spring for early or late use. Can be used raw or cooked in the same manner as a turnip. A fine keeper for winter storage.
- Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c 639. NERIMA. A pure white radish. 2 feet long and New. 2-3 ins. in diameter. Much used sliced for salads and for cookingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

SQUASH

CULTURE. Sow when the weather has become settled and warm. It is best to prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For bush varieties, the hills should be four feet apart each way and for the running sorts, eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill one inch deep, thinning out after they have attained their third and fourth leaves, leaving two or three of the strongest plants. 1 oz. for 50 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES

691. ACORN. (Table Queen or "Des Moines"). Known in Puget Sound district as Danish Squash.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

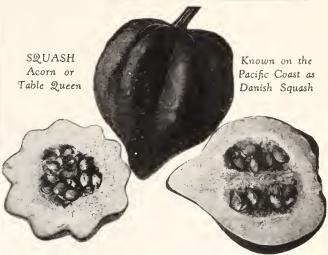
693. MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive..........Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

694. MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender, of good quality....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW

TRULY DELICIOUS TYPES—for baking—should be in New. every garden.

689. COCOZELLE. The dwarf bushes of this fine variety produce large, very elongated, slightly curved, smooth, dark, green fruits. They are usually used when very young; about 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The seed which we have of this is the true Italian Cocozelle Squash, and should not be confused with the green Italian Vegetable Marrow.......Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c



ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

			vv		
556.	LONG GREEN TRAILING Pkt.	10c;	1	oz.	25c
557.	LONG WHITE TRAILING Pkt	10c.	1	07	250
5)8.	GREEN BUSHPkt	10c-	1	0.7	250
559.	WHITE BUSH Pkt	10c-	1	07	250
560.	MOORES CREAM, Oval FruitPkt.	10c-	1	07	250

LATE VARIETIES

697. HUBBARD. One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.



HUBBARD SQUASH

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Sow in April, in drills a foot apart covering the seed three-quarters of an inch, thinning out to about 10 to 12 inches apart in rows when a few inches high. The following Spring transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way.

three feet apart each way.

651. VICTORIA. The stalks of this variety are immensely thick, a rich crimson in color, and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

RHUBARB ROOTS. See page 164.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.

662. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c



SALSIFY

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow thinly in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed about one-half inch; thin the plants to four inches apart in the row. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to May. Spinach develops best and is most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil and in cool weather. During the hot summer months it is advisable to plant New Zealand spinach or Swiss Chard as these do not bolt to seed like spinach does. The best crops of spinach are taken from those grown in the fall. No one should omit to plant spinach seed in August or September for fall greens. The best variety for planting at that time of the year is Bloomsdale "Savoy."

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- 672. NEW LONGSTANDING BLOOMSDALE. Dark New. leaved intensely crinkled variety. The very best for fall plantingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c
- "NOBEL" GIANT LEAVED. A new deep green New. type, stands longer than all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c
- 671. BLOOMSDALE. SAVOY. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c
- KING OF DENMARK. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c
- 678. PRINCESS JULIANA. variety is of the long season type with large, crumpled, rich, dark green leaves. It is val-uable either for spring or fall planting. It remains in condition longer before bolting to seed than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c

675. LONG STANDING. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed, even in hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c



ROUND SUMMER. Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c

- VICTORIA. One of the best known varieties, with exceedingly thick dark green leaves, slightly crumpled in center.

 Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c
- VIROFLAY. VIROFLAY. Large, round leaved, thick and fleshy. Good for early as well as for fall 681.
- sowing.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c
 PRICKLY WINTER. A very 683. productive variety, which grows to large size; arrow shaped, smooth, of bright green color; very hardy.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c



SPINACH—Princess Juliana

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (Tetragonia expansa)

A half-hardy annual cultivated for its young leaves which form an excellent substitute for Spinach. The plants grow very vigorously, do not run to seed, and withstand drought much better than Spinach. New Zealand Spinach should therefore find a place in every garden, to furnish a summer supply of green boiled vegetables. It is recommended for use, also, on soils too poor to carry Spinach of the true type, as it grows naturally on dry upland situations.

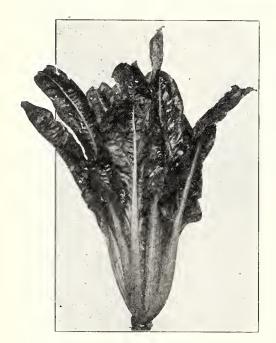
CULTURE. Sow during May, in drills which should be at least 2 feet apart, as the plants spread rapidly. Thin to 9 inches between the plants in the row. Keep the surrounding soil well stirred and pinch off the young leaves and shoots freely as required, when others will be produced quickly in their place right through the summer. One seeding will suffice for a whole season, as the plants produce continually until frost.



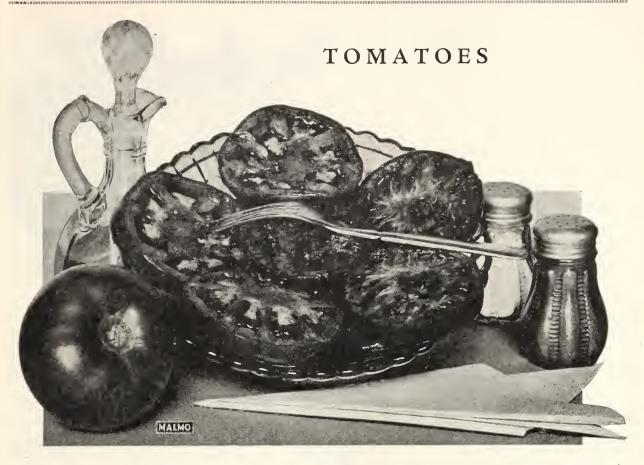
The term "Chard" is applied to the edible midrib of the leaf of certain plants, hence Swiss Chard is a Beet with the heavily ribbed leaves developed instead of the root. It is used either as greens, or, where the rib of the leaf only is used, cooked in the same manner as Asparagus. Either way it is a delicious vegetable and can be grown with greatest ease.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in April or May in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. Do not let he plants suffer from lack of water. The leaves may be gathered during summer and fall. 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.

667. LUCULLUS. The crumpled leaved variety which is much superior in size and quality to all others. In this newer variety, too, the rib is much more strongly developed and of more succulent flavor..Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c



SWISS CHARD



CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or early April in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window of a room, where a night temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out three inches apart in boxes three inches deep, or potted into three-inch potts, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes moved a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground.

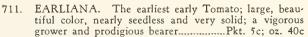
- 701. BEAUTY. (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin reddish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.......Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
- 703. BONNY BEST. Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing...Pkt, 5c; oz. 50c
- CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet, excellent canner; early; good forcer.
- Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c 709. DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid (no hard core); good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

TOMATO PLANTS

At spring planting time, our "Open Air" Store "Garden Square," at Sixth, Westlake and Virginie, offers a large selection of the best varieties of tomato plants for home planting.

See Page 164



715. JOHN BAER. An extra early scarlet variety. Round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. Yields a large crop of uniform fruitPkt. 5c; oz. 50c

SMALL FRUITED **VARIETIES**

- RED CHERRYPkt. 5c 713. RED CURRANT Pkt. 5c 728. 729. RED PEARPkt. 5c RED PLUM.....Pkt. 5c 731. 725. HUSK OR GROUND
- CHERRYPkt. 5c YELLOW 733.
- CHERRY YELLOW PEAR Pkt. 5c YELLOW PLUM Pkt. 5c 737
- COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each 740.
- of above 8 varieties......30c

ACME GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as dust. No water, no mix-

for use as questing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.
1 lb. sifter carton 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

EARLIANA



TURNIP

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly ctirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

- 743. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Similar to the White Milan, except upper portion of skin a beautiful purple-redPkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
- 744. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent qualityPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

- 751. SNOWBALL. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet crisp flesh.

 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- 753. WHITE EGG. Rather small egg shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

RUTA BAGA (Swede or Russian Turnip)

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

- 796. YELLOW SWEDE. Roots oblong, reddish color above the ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until springPkt. 5c ;oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
- 793. WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size, flesh white, solid and rich; and excellent keeper.





TURNIP-Purple Top White Globe

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP

764. KOKABU. A pure white, mild, fine grained flesh for New. both early and late planting. Tops are mild in flavor and tender texture. Resistant to Insects and Blight. Stands well in the hottest weather. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

- 781. ALASKA. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant flavor, uniform in size and shape.

 Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c
- 783. GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well

and is superior as a table variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 45c

785. PETROWSKI. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three

inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orangeyellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c

TOBACCO

GARDEN HERBS

801.	ANISEPkt.	5c;	oz.	35c
807.	BORAGEPkt.	5c;	oz.	25c
805.	BASILPkt.	5c;	oz.	25c
810.	CARAWAYPkt.	5c;	oz.	25c
818.	CORIANDERPkt.			
814.	CATNIPPkt.	5c;	oz.	75c
820.	DILLPkt.	5c;	oz.	25c
826.	FENNEL SWEETPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
830.	LAVENDERPkt.			
834.	MARJORAMPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
840.	ROSEMARYPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
844.	RUEPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
850.	SAGEPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
855.	SAVORY SUMMERPkt.	5c;	oz.	30c
858.	SAVORY WINTERPkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
860.	THYME Pkt.	5c;	oz.	50c
864.	WORMWOODPkt.	5c;	oz.	35c

55.00



FARM SEEDS

PASTURE GRASS

		44					
	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.				
Blue Grass, Kentucky	\$.55	\$5.25	\$50.00				
Blue Grass, Canada	50	4.75	45.00				
Crested Dogstail	1.00	9.50	90.00				
Fescue, Sheeps	50	4.75	45.00				
Fescue, Meadow (Eng. Blue)	35	3.25	30.00				
Orchard Grass	35	3.25	30.00				
Red Top, Fancy	50	4.75	45.00				
Red Top, Ordinary or Unhulled	35	3.25	30.00				
Rye Grass, Italian (Dom.)	15	1.40	13.00				
Rye Grass, English (Dom.)	15	1.40	13.00				
Rye Grass, Pacey's Perennial	25	2.40	23.00				
Sudan Grass		1.75	15.00				
Timothy, Fancy	15	1.40	13.00				
A T T A T T A							
ALFALFA							
	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.				
Alfalfa, Special Recleaned	.50	4.75	45.00				
A16.16 O : O : C 1 X 1 1							

WHEAT-Marquis

CLOVERS

			100 lbs.
Alsyke	\$.50	\$4.75	\$45.00
Bokhara, Sweet,			
White Blossom	.25	2.40	23.00
Bokhara, Sweet,			
Yellow Blossom Red Clover,	.25	2.40	23.00
Malmo's XX	40	2 7 7	0 7 00
Red Clover,	.40	5.75	35.00
Mammoth	.60	5 50	50.00
White Clover,	.00	7.70	30.00
Dutch Fancy	60	5 50	50.00
Ducti Talicy	.00	7.70	70.00

Dutch rancy	-00	7.70	30.00
GRAIN S	SEEI	OS	
Barley, Beardless\$.10	\$.60	\$5.00
Barley, Common	.10	.50	4.00
Barley, White Hulless	.10	.60	5.00
	.10	60	5.00
Field Peas, Canada			
White	.10	.75	6.50
Field Peas, Blue Bell,	.10	.85	8.00
Oats, Swedish Select	.10	.50	4.00
Oats, Danish Giant	.10	.50	4.25
Oats, Oregon Grey			
Winter	.10	.50	4.25
Rye, Common	.10	.45	3.75
Rye, Rosen	.10	.50	4.75
Vetch, Common	.10	.85	8.00
Vetch, Hairy or			
Winter	.20	1.65	15.00
Wheat, Bluestem	.10	.50	4.50
Wheat, Red Russian	.10	.45	4.00
Wheat, Marquis	.10	.45	4.00
,			



KIE GRASS





ORCHARD GRASS

FIELD ROOT SEEDS

FIELD ROC) I S	EED2	
	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Carrot, Danvers Field	.30	\$1.00	\$9.00
Carrot, Long Orange Field	.50	1.50	14.00
Carrot, Large White Belgian	.30	1.00	9.00
Carrot, Improved Sho White	.30	1.00	9.00
Turnip, Cow Horn	.30	1.00	9.00
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe Field		1.00	9.00
Turnip, Purple Top	.30		
Yellow Aberdeen	.30	1.00	9.00
Ruta Baga, Improved American Purple			
Top Ruta Baga, Yellow	.20	1.00	9.00
Swede	.30	1.00	9.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex		.15	1.25
Kale, Thousand Heade		.60	5.50
Sugar Beet, Klein Wa			11
		35c; 1	
Sugar Beet, French V // Mangel Wurzel, or S Danish Sludstrup (Golden Tankard (hite lb. 3	Sugar 55c; 1 1	b. 60c
Mangel Wurzel, or S	tock B	eets	
Danish Sludstrup (White	rlesh))
Giant Yellow Inter	media	riesnj	
(White Flesh)			
Mammoth Long Re	d (Re	d Flesh)
Large Yellow Glob Giant Half-Sugar (e (W	hite Fle	sh)
1/2 lb. 25c; 1 l	Fink .	riesh)	\$1 75
72 ID. 27C, 1 I	D. 700	., , 108.	φ1./)

FIELD CORN

1 lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00 ENSILAGE—Red Cob.

PLANTING CHART—GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Variety	Per Acre Time to Plant	Variety Per Acre Time to Plant
Alfalfa	20 lbsFall or Spring	Grass, Per. Rye 30 lbs Fall or Spring
Barley	120 lbsFeb. and March	Grass, Italian Rye 25 lbs. Fall or Spring
Buckwheat	25 lbsMay to July	Kale
Carrot, Field	4 lbsApril	Mangel Wurzel 8 lbs April to June
Clover, Alsyke	8 lbsFall or Spring	Peas, Field
Clover, White	6 lbsFall or Spring	Rye Fall or Spring
Clover, Red	12 lbsFall or Spring	Rape
Corn, Field	12 to 60 lbs April to June	Sugar Beet
Grass, Kentucky Blue	35 lbs Fall or Spring	Turnip, Field
Grass, Red Top	15 lbs Fall or Spring	Vetch, Common 90 lbs Fall or Spring
Grass, Timothy	15 lbs Fall or Spring	Vetch, Hairy
Grass, Orchard	30 lbs Fall or Spring	Wheat

VEGETABLE ROOTS and PLANTS

GROWING PLANTS

CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. DANISH BALL HEAD. LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Doz. 15c; 2 doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.50 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL. DANISH DRY WEATHER.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$10.00 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CELERY

WHITE PLUME.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$13.50 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CHIVES

Clumps 20c; doz. \$1.75.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c.

MINT

TRUE SPEARMINT.

Roots 25c; doz. \$2.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c.

TOMATOES

SPARK'S EARLIANA. DWARF CHAMPION. JOHN BAER.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$15.00 By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000. Plants from potsEach 10c; doz. \$1.00 Big plants from pots in bud ready to bloom Ea. 25c; doz. \$2.50 These plants are shipped by express only.

for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.

PALMETTO.

HORSERADISH By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for

DORMANT ROOTS*

ASPARAGUS

each additional dozen, 50c per 100. By mail or express prepaid, add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

This vegetable is known as Jewish potato on the Pacific Coast. It is a variety of Helianthus and cultivated for the tubers which make a novel and exceedingly palatable dish. when cooked and served in the same manner as turnips. They are well adapted to any soil where potatoes can be grown. They are often used as hog food on account of their great fattening properties.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c. Postage extra.

ONION SETS

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35 Add postage charge at zone rates.

RHUBARB

МАММОТН.

WAGNER'S CRIMSON GIANT. Divided rootsEach 25c; doz. \$2.50

By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c. Large clumps35c, 50c, \$1.00

*HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED

CULTURE. An Asparagus bed is usually formed by setting out plants. One or two year's time is saved by planting two or three year old roots. A bed of 15 x 50 feet requires about 150 plants which is usually considered to be enough for an ordinary family. Asparagus delights in a moist, sandy soil but can be grown in any garden if care is taken in preparation of the bed. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub soil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other

fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for 8 or 10 years.

It is particularly essential that the dressings of salt that

are advised above should not be omitted, as salt not only keeps down the weeds, but is a necessary fertilizer for As-

paragus.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE is produced from original spore cultures, which permits

If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

THE GARDENER, by L. H. Bailey. You get full advantage of Dr. Bailey's unequalled knowledge in this book. It tells how to grow flowers, vegetables, and fruits from the time of planting to maturity. Special articles on different types of gardening. Information that is easy to find, simple to use... 116 illustrations, 260 pages. Postpaid \$2.00



SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. Tubers should be planted 4 inches deep in rows, at intervals of about 16-20 inches. The rows should be 3 feet apart to allow of easy cultivation.

Cut seed should be as blocky as possible with as little cut space as possible on each piece and preferably at least two eyes in each. We advise that all cut seed should be dusted with Semesan Bel to prevent rot.

The early varieties can be set out any time after February 1st and the main crop varieties before May 5th as early planting gives better results. For early crops the potatoes should be sprouted in trays before planting.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but strains of the third generation grown in the Puget Sound region.

EARLY VARIETIES

AMERICAN WONDER. An early, pure white potato of handsome appearance. Splendid quality. Very productive. BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Considered the best early pink

ARLIEST OF ALL. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and EARLIÈST OF ALL.

smooth; an excellent cooker. EARLY EPICURE. The earliest known potato. This variety imported from England has proven to be from three weeks to one month earlier than Early Rose. It is of medium to large size with very deep eves, color of skin

deep cream. Meat white, mellow and very fine flavor.
EARLY ROSE. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.
EARLY OHO. Pink skin; good quality.

IRISH COBBLER. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe.

MAY QUEEN. A very attractive early potato with white, smooth skin. The meat is pure white, mellow, and of excellent flavor. Very productive. This variety was imported from England. The seed we offer is grown in Canada and is certified by the Government of British Columbia.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

BURBANK. Oblong, white; one of the best known main

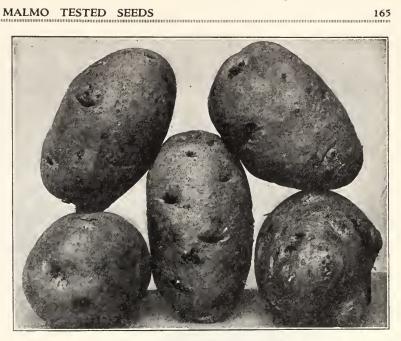
crop varieties.
GOLD COIN. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

called Yakima Gem.

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH. One of the best productive varieties. Large, long tubers. Skin white and smooth.

varieties. Large, forig	tubers.	OKIII WII	ite and sn	ilootii.	
PRICES					
•	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	
American Wonder\$.35	\$.60	\$1.40	\$5.00	
Beauty of Hebron	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Earliest of All	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Early Epicure	.50	1.00	2.25	8.00	
Early Rose	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Early Ohio	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Irish Cobbler	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
May Queen	.75	1.25	3.00	10.00	
Table Queen (New)	1.00	1.75	4.25	15.00	
Burbank	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Gold Coin	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Netted Gem	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
Pride of Multnomah	.35	.60	1.40	5.00	
If wanted by mail add	postage	at zone	rates, see	page 2.	

Write for special prices for 2 sacks or more.



Earliest of All Potatoes

A NEW VARIETY

TABLE QUEEN. A new variety of great merit im-New. ported from Scotland. (Seed grown for Malmo & Co. in British Columbia.) Heavy crop of handsome tubers. Round, white flesh, slightly netted with very shallow eyes. Exceptionally noticeable, that, although a very heavy crop, there are no small tubers.

Grow a Larger, More Profitable Potato Crop with SEMESAN BEL -the Instantaneous seed potato dip



At least 50% of all seed potatoes planted in this country carry disease in some form or other. Even the use of certified seed does not insure against disease. Semesan Bel now offers a rapid, effective potato disinfectant which eliminates the disadvantages of old fashioned methods. Just mix Semesan Bel with water, dip your potatoes, drain and plant. No time consuming soaking necessary. Semesan Bel may be used with cold water. Harmless to sprouted potatoes. One man can treat from

200 to 400 bushels of potatoes per day. Generally controls such destructive seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. By protecting the seed piece against rotting caused by certain soil-borne organisms, it frequently promotes more uniform germination of seed pieces and often improves the stand and vigor of the plants. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed potatoes. Prices: 4 oz., \$.50; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lb, \$8.00; 25 lb., \$31.25.



Treat seed potatoes by the effective instantaneous Semesan Bel dip method



Ask for Booklet

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants—both potted and grown in flats—ready for planting out when warm weather begins about the latter part of April, after which time they are on display at our store. The plants listed here are exceptionally well adapted for use in borders, window boxes, hanging baskets or for massing. By mail 15c dozen extra for postage and packing.



GERANIUM

MALMO'S SPECIALTIES NEW COLORS — NEW TYPES

BEDDING ANNUALS IN FLATS

BEDDING ANNUALS IN FLATS
AGERATUM, Blue. One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. Doz. 35c
ALYSSUM, Dwarf. Clusters of small white flowers for edging
ALYSSUM, Trailing. Small white flowers, especially good for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc
AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS. Brilliant foliaged plants, growing from 3 to 5 feet high
ASTERS. Large flowers for borders, bedding, etc.; pink, rose lavender, purple, red and white
CALENDULA, or Pot Marigold. Fine for bedding. Bright orange or yellow. 12 inches
CALLIOPSIS. Bright showy flowers for massing and cutting. 1 to 3 feet in height
CANDYTUFT. Flowers borne in clusters in many colors. 12 to 15 inches
CELOSIA, or Cockscomb. Free blooming annuals. Make nice border plants and attractive for pots. 1 footDoz. 35c
CLARKIA. Bright flowers, excellent for bedding and cutting. 2 to 2½ feet

BEDDING ANNUALS IN FLATS

COSMOS.							
bedding	and co	itting,	blooming	in late	summer	and	au-
tumn						Doz.	35c

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. See Kochia.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

- PETUNIA. Beautiful, large velvety flowers, profusely borne. Cannot be surpassed for hanging baskets, window boxes, or planting in open beds. Deep, rich purple, bright rosy pink or blotched and striped. From flatsDoz. 50c

- STATICE SINUATA. These have become quite popular, the flowers being used extensively by many of the leading florists. Can be dried for winter bouquets............Doz. 50c
- STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. Brilliant colors. 12 to 15 inches. Doz. 35c



GARDEN SQUARE — Sixth, Westlake & Virginia, Seattle, showing parking space on Westlake frontage. Headquarters for Bedding Plants during the late spring months.

LARGE BEDDING PLANTS, FROM POTS

CALCEOLARIA. Small yellow sacs or slipper-shaped flowers borne in clusters. Useful for window boxes, baskets, etc. 12 to 15 inches. From 4 inch pots....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

CANNA. Very effective border and bedding plants. Their long flowering period provides continual color in the garden. From 3 or 4 inch pots.

KING HUMBERT. Immense orange-scarlet flowers; deep rich bronze foliage. Popular variety.. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Sport from the well known King Humbert. Large rich yellow flowers with bright red spots. Foliage dark green......Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

COLEUS. Valuable for its bright colored foliage. 6 to 8 inches. From 21/2 inch pots...........Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

FORGET-ME-NOT. Dainty blue flowers for cool, moist situations; low growing, 4 inches high.

ClumpsEach 15c; doz. \$1.50

FUCHSIA. Tall and trailing. Scarlet and white.

Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

GERANIUM. Without doubt the most satisfactory plant for use in window boxes, hanging baskets, tubs, etc. Makes a wonderful show when planted in large beds. Very prolific bloomer, strong grower. From 4 inch pots.

FIRE. Brilliant, fiery redEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

MRS. HILL. Large compact clusters of coral pink blooms. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

RED, LIGHT PINK, DARK PINK, WHITE. Not named, but in bloomEach 25c; doz. \$2.50

HELIOTROPE. Clusters of fragrant lavender flowers for window boxes, baskets, pots, etc. Attains 15 inches.

Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

MISCELLANEOUS HOUSE PLANTS

ASPIDISTRA. Beautiful, stiff, shining foliage. Hardy. Requires very little care. In either green or variegated.

Each \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50

DRACENA. Long, palm-like leaves.

Large plantsEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

RUBBER PLANT. Hardy. One of the best known and most popular house plants. Broad, glossy leaves have a very handsome appearance.

According to sizeEach \$2.50 and \$3.50

PALMS

CHAMAEROPS. Large fan shaped leaves; suited for large homes and hotel lobbies....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$7.50, \$10

KENTIA. One of hardiest palms in cultivation, of slow growth but least affected by dry interior atmosphere.

PHOENIX. A very beautiful addition to interior decoration. Vigorous growth; graceful recurving leaves, hardy.

Each \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00



MALMO'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS



HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME, VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a new lawn is in the early fall or early spring. We would suggest planting seed in this section either during August and September or during the spring.

The method of procedure to procure lasting results is divided into six easy steps, as follows:

- 1. PREPARATION. Dig the soil about 6 inches deep—if rain has fallen recently, allow a few days of fine weather before commencing work. As you dig, lift each clod high enough to enable you to turn it completely over. Strike the inverted clod with back of fork to break it. As work proceeds, remove all stones, rubbish, roots, etc.
- 2. FERTILIZING. Scatter Malmo's Lawn Fertil-gro, at the rate of 1 lb. to each 15 square feet, evenly over the rough surface.
- 3. PREPARATION OF SEED BED. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and in fine condition, and the fertilizer has been worked in below the surface as much as possible. It is essential that the surface should be perfectly level by this time.
- 4. SEED. About two weeks after the application of the fertilizer, the seed may be sown. Before actually applying the seed, the surface should be raked down lightly to just loosen the surface of the ground. Choose a day when no wind is blowing, and evenly apply the seed at the rate of 1 lb. to each 150 square feet. It is advisable to sow across as well as up and down the plot (using half quantity of seed for each sowing) to insure exact evenness of seeding.

- 5. COVER. The seed, to insure quick and even growth, must be covered, but should be only just below the surface. It can be covered by lightly raking, or by scattering soil in quantity to only just cover it.
- 6. ROLL. After the seed has been satisfactorily covered, the ground should be rolled lightly—a 300-pound roller is sufficient—to bind the soil and seed tightly together, to enable the seed to absorb all the moisture possible from the ground. This insures quick and even germination. NOTE—If the ground is clayey or very damp, it should not be rolled, but just gently patted down with the flat of a spade.

MAINTENANCE

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out, but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. We advise that clippings should be removed, but they may be left on, provided they are no more than one inch in length. Grass needs fertilizing more than most plants for the simple reason that the more it tries to grow, the more it is cut back. Remember that while a lawn is kept well fertilized and well watered, weeds are very unlikely to be able to creep in. We also advise, to keep the soil sweet, that an application of Lime Flour at the rate of 1 lb. to each 15 sq. ft. should be made every late fall. This application not only checks any possibility of the soil becoming sour, but encourages the growth of the grass plants.

SPECIAL NOTE — FERTILIZING

We particularly emphasize to our customers that the fertilizing of lawns is quite a simple thing once the rudiments of the process are understood, BUT, grasses do not all need, or thrive on, the same fertilizers. Roughly divided into two classes, fertilizers are Acid or Non-acid. The Acid fertilizers are used with the main purpose of creating a soil condition, in which it is a practical impossibility for weeds of any kind to thrive. In this soil are planted grasses known as Acid If you have an established lawn, it should be fortilized at least

Tolerant Varieties. They are the families of Bent and Fescue. None of the other varieties of grass will succeed to any extent in an Acid soil. It would therefore be folly for any one to plant them after preparing an Acid Soil and expect satisfactory results. For the Bent Grass Mixture, Putting Green Mixture and all varieties of Bent and Fescue, use Malmo's ACID LAWN FERTIL-GRO. For all other mixtures and named grasses use MALMO'S LAWN FERTIL-GRO. These fertilizers are listed on Pages 171-172.

If you have an established lawn, it should be fertilized at least once and probably twice a year. To use the wrong fertilizers is just waste of money and labor, and to apply them too heavily will do a great deal of damage. Two small applications (Spring and Fall) are much to be preferred to one heavy dressing.

Our "LAWN SERVICE" DEPARTMENT is at your service at all times, and will be pleased to give practical advice on receipt of your letter of inquiry. When writing, please give us all particulars possible that may be of assistance, such as, soil, subsoil, aspect, drainage, etc.

MALMO'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS



THE PERFECT LAWN

may be produced the first season with Malmo's Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds (Prices subject to market changes)

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

THE IDEAL MIXTURE for PUGET SOUND

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is a scientifically arranged combination of fine leaved dwarf grasses, which are at their best during different months of the year, thus keeping the lawn constantly covered with enduring green. Only the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turl forming grasses, somewhat stronger and larger bladed than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil, and for those who require a quickly made, permanent lawn at a minimum price, this mixture is the best. Sow 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft. MALMO'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$29.00

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is sometimes difficult to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This mixture is a combination of fine dwarf growing evergreen varieties of grasses, which are nat-urally adapted to shaded and sheltered spots. Ground that is densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with coarse grasses or moss. A dressing of lime applied at the rate of about 1 lb. to each 10 sq. ft. is an excellent corrective and sweetener, and should be applied 2 weeks before seeding. The moss should be raked off before the dressing is applied. Sow 1 lb. to each 150 sq. ft.

MALMO'S SHADY LAWN GRASS.
1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$90.00

BENT GRASS MIXTURE

For Velvety Lawns

This mixture is a blend of the best imported Creeping Bent and Fescue. They are fine bladed, acid tolerant grasses, which produce lawns of a beautiful velvety green color, unsurpassed for fine homes, and especially adapted to climate and conditions prevailing around Puget Sound. It is a mixture, which, if used with Malmo's Acid Fertilizer will build a lasting turf free from weeds.

MALMO'S BENT GRASS MIXTURE.

1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50

WHITE CLOVER for LAWNS

White Clover is often used, planted with grass seed, especially where a fill in to prevent washing out by rains is desired. We do not put White Clover seed into any of our various blends of grasses, but those who prefer a small amount in their lawns we advise to buy it separately and sow it apart from the grass seed to insure even distribution.

DWARF WHITE CLOVER-a very low growing variety

 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.75

GRASS SEEDS for the GOLF COURSE

EXTREME PURITY NECESSARY. — A club annually spends a large sum for the purpose of removing weeds from greens, tees, and, in some cases, fairways. The seeds from which these weeds spring may be already in the soil, and they further may be washed onto the green, blown onto the green, and deposited there by birds or other agencies. It is obviously unwise to add to these weeds, which ordinarily find their way onto a golf course, by sowing more weed seeds—in other words, by sowing seeds which could, by dint of a little more care and trouble, be made freer of weed seeds. No golf club need ever sow seeds which have not been cleaned and recleaned to the highest point of perfection. Such seeds cost a few cents per pound more than commercial stocks, but such a slight extra charge is offset again and again by the saving in the club's labor bill for weeding. Further, you will invariably get more seeds of the kind you want in a pound of seed that has been thoroughly recleaned than you will from seeds that have not been so thoroughly purified, because, along with the weed seeds. empty husks and other materials are withdrawn by the cleaning. Very often the highest-priced seed is really cheaper (by actual count of seeds) than the lower-priced seed.

SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

Putting Greens sown with a properly blended mixture of grasses are in most cases far superior to those on which only one variety was sown. They come into play quicker after seeding; they present a more attractive appearance from early spring to late fall; and due to the fact that the roots draw their nourishment from various depths in the soil, a more resistant and durable turf is formed. This mixture is composed of Seaside Bent and various other varieties of Bents and Fescues blended in the correct proportions.

MALMO'S SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$90.00



GOLF LINKS MIXTURE FOR FAIRWAYS

On most Golf Courses the Fairways receive far less attention than the Putting Greens; it is therefore important that a mixture of grass seeds be sown that will produce a fine, well knit, elastic turf, requiring a minimum amount of attention. The importance of good Fairways cannot be overestimated, for walking on a springy turf that is pleasing to the eye, is one of the added attractions to the game.

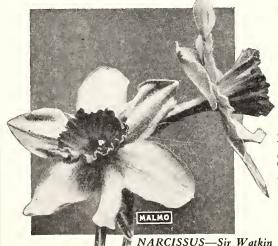
MALMO'S GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00

NAMED VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR TURF

(Prices subject to market changes)

These grasses are used in making our special blends and mix	tures, and are of exceptionally high germination and purity.
AGROSTIS VARIETIES— Per Lb.	POA VARIETIES— Per Lb.
BENT, RHODE ISLAND (Agrostis Tenuis) 1.75	BLUE GRASS, CANADA (Poa Compressa)
BENT, COLONIAL (Agrostis Tenuis) 1.75	BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (Poa Pratensis) Fancy .65
BENT, COCOOS (Agrostis Maritima) 2.50	BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (Poa Pratensis) Special .75
BENT, CREEPING (Agrostis Species) 1.75	ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (Poa Trivialis)90
BENT, SEASIDE (Agrostis Maritima) 2.00	WOOD MEADOW (Poa Nemoralis) 1.00
RED TOP, FANCY (Agrostis Palustris)	LOLIUM VARIETIES—
RED TOP, UNHULLED (Agrostis Palustris)	RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL, PACEY'S (Lolium Perenne Pacey's)
FESCUE VARIETIES—	RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL (Lolium Perenne)20
CHEWINGS, N. Z. (Festuca Chewings)	RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (Lolium Italicum)
SHEEPS (Festuca Ovina)	Crested Dogstail—
HARD (Festuca Duriuscula)	(Cynosurus Cristatus)



Select Holland Bulbs

FOR FALL PLANTING

Unrivaled for Color Brilliancy

Enliven your garden with these colorful, fragrant blooms. Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Scilla and many others. Also Malmo's superb Washington grown Daffodils and Narcissus.

Fall Bulb Catalog Ready About October 1st!

MALMO'S FERTIL-GRO

"A Magic Food for All You Sow"



CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

GARDEN FERTIL-GRO

A complete, scientifically prepared fertilizer of purely organic compounds, for all vegetables and flowers. It is especially adapted for roses, fruits, and berries. It is a scientifically prepared blend of essential fertilizers to promote rapid growth and maximum crops. It yields the plant nutriment which it contains only as the plants require it, and is, therefore, lasting and effective.

It may be applied broadcast and cultivated in or sowed in rows and thoroughly mixed with the soil before the seed is planted. It is also adapted for use as a top dressing along the side of rows and around the hills of growing crops, 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$3.50

SPECIAL FERTIL-GRO BLENDS for LAWNS

Most lawns need occasional applications of a good fertilizer, but it is not usually realized that a fertilizer for grass may be just what is necessary in the spring, but, if it is applied in the fall, may be the mixture that should not be used. Grass plants in the spring need stimulation for leaf growth, but in fall should only have food for root and stem.

Don't blame the weather or other causes if you have a poor lawn. Perhaps you, unknowingly, are at fault. Write to Malino's Grass & Lawn Department (or call) and let us give you information based on our practical experience.

LAWN FERTIL-GRO

For use on lawns which have been planted with Washelli, Evergreen or other Blue Grass Mixtures.

This fertilizer is a great foliage builder, designed to release its quickly available high nitrogen content only as fast as it can be assimilated by the plant without danger of over stimulation. When used on a new lawn it should be applied broadcast and raked thoroughly in at least 10 days before sowing the seed at the rate of 1 lb. per 15 sq. ft. For old lawns it is better to give them an even top dressing, seeing that all lumps are thoroughly pulverized, at the rate of 1 lb. to 25 sq. ft. In both cases, it should be watered well in as soon as applied. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FALL LAWN FERTIL-GRO

For use on lawns which have been planted with Washelli, Evergicen or other Blue Grass Mixtures.

Over-feeding or wrongly fertilizing grass plants during the late fall when cold weather sets in, is very harmful. This mixture is especially prepared for giving grass the correct fertilizers for promotion of root and stem growth without over-stimulating the plant. Use 1 lb. to each 20 sq. ft. and well-water in on application. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

ACID LAWN FERTIL-GRO

A correctly balanced mixture of Acid fertilizers especially prepared for use in conjunction with Creeping Bent, and other Acid-tolerant grasses. This fertilizer is made up of ingredients which keep the soil acid. This keeps down the weeds, such as dandelion, plantain, chickweed, etc., which only thrive in an alkaline soil. If applied every Spring and Fall to Bent and Fescue lawns, no trouble with weeds should be experienced. It should be applied at the rate of 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft., and well watered in. No larger quantity than this should ever be used at one application or burning may result. 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 20 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.



ADCO

SOILTEX

An inexpensive and certain method of finding out whether any soil is lime-deficient. One of the most usual causes of plant failures, especially in the young stages, is a slightly acid or sour soil. By using the Soiltex method, the amount of lime necessary for corrective purposes is instantly indicated. Mailable \$1.00

MALMO'S COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

BLOOD AND BONE—High-Grade

This is a Packing House product composed of waste meat and bone with blood added to bring up its nitrogen content to nearly double that of commercial tankage at a small additional cost. Nitrogen being the most essential plant food, this fertilizer will go much further than ordinary tankage commonly called "Blood and Bone."

5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25

BONE MEAL

PURE ANIMAL. (Steamed). A high grade meal of almost equal analysis to raw. The steaming process eliminates practically all of the objectionable odor, without lowering the chemical content. Especially recommended

for dressing lawns.

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00 JRE ANIMAL. (Raw). A finely ground meal made from fresh animal bone. Valuable as a fertilizer where a PURE ANIMAL. large amount of phosphoric acid is required, such as, lawns, rose beds and other permanent plantings. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition. It also gives the advantage of a good nitrogen content. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$3.50

CHARCOAL

A very effective medium for controlling sourness in a lawn, which causes the appearance of moss-should be applied at the rate of 1 lb. to 15 sq. ft. in the late fall or early spring. Supplied in three grades: fine, medium, and coarse.

10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25

FISH FERTILIZER—High-Grade

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. FOR ROSES: One small handful for one treatment well mixed in soil.

FOR NEW LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet. Apply broadcast and rake in well before sowing seed.

FOR OLD LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 3,000 square feet. Spread evenly, through a screen, if possible. Pulverize all lumps. Wet down with a coarse spray.

5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25. Ask for quantity price.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

LIME—Hydrated

Pure Hydrated Lime, best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.
20 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.50

LIME FLOUR

The finest ground lime flour obtainable. Used in preference to hydrated lime for sweetening the soil as it is easily applied and does not cake when wet. 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25

LIME ROCK—GROUND

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains...100 lb. sack \$1.00

MURIATE OF POTASH

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally

used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.
5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.75:
100 lbs. \$3.00: 1 sack (200 lbs.) \$6.00

NITRATE OF SODA

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt, and should be used frequently in light dressing for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50: 200 lbs. or more, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP MANURE

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture......20 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50 500 lbs. \$7.50; 1000 lbs. \$14.00; per ton \$26.00

SULPHATE OF ALUMINUM

A highly soluble fertilizer which is being recommended by authorities to take the place of Sulphate of Ammonia for dressing lawns, to aid in checking growth of weeds. Also of great value for fertilizing Rhododendrons and Azaleas on account of its Iron Oxide content.

5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 20 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5.50

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Strong in nitrogen, about 25%. Is very good to stimulate quick growth, but is not a complete fertilizer. Is val-uable for its high percentage of nitrogen, but must be used very carefully or will burn vegetation....5 lbs. 35c: 10 lbs. 60c 20 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75

SULPHUR—Agricultural

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. It is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of Agricultural Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield. 5 lbs. 35c 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00

SUPER-PHOSPHATE (Acid Phosphate)

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit. 300 to 500 lbs. per acre. 20 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50

TANKAGE—Commercial Blood and Bone

is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops. 500 to 1000 lbs. per acre.
50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50

VERT (Armour's)

VIGORO—(Swift's)

A highly concentrated and odorless fertilizer.... 5 lb. can 60c 25 lb. bag \$2.00; 50 lb. bag \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00

MALMO'S WORMERADICATING FERTILIZER

This is an efficient preparation for destroying earthworms in lawns, putting greens, etc., and an excellent fertilizer for fine grasses. Should be used at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to every square yard and thoroughly watered in. Must never be applied when there is frost on the ground or during long dry spells unless kept continually moist for at least two or three days.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c

STIM-U-PLANT HOUSE PLANT FERTILIZER

A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form, especially convenient for potted plants, window boxes, etc. May be used either in tablet form or dissolved in water.

30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c

IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

Baled at a ratio of 3 to 1 pressure and we guarantee a bale to contain not less than 16 bushels with a spreading capacity of 360 sq. ft. 1 inch deep.

Excellent for lightening heavy soils, while the addition of one part peat to two parts of soil produces a most satisfactory

medium in which to start flower seeds.

As a mulch for the rose bed or flower garden it has no equal. Helps seed germination, prevents soil crusting. Helps sandy soils retain more moisture. Increases soil fertility by adding humus.

20 lb. bag postpaid \$1.25; 150 to 170 lb. bale \$4.00

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or delivered in the city on regular delivery routes, and are subject to market changes without notice.

INSECTICIDES FUNGICIDES



ALL ROUND SPRAY

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package.

1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 95c



ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray....\(^1/2\) lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10



BAIT-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$2.75



PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on: Potatoes, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary... 1/4 lb. 20c

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 14 lbs. \$6.00



GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

1 lb. sifter carton 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10; 8 lbs. \$2.00



CALCIUM ARSENATE



TWO-WAY SPRAY

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. Use wet or dry on: Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10



LONDON PURPLE



LIME SULPHUR

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphu converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.





ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Acon White Load and Color Works WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY Aride Free

Write for this Fine Guide Free

Write For this Fine Hand What To SPRAY Aride Free

Write For this Fine Guide Free



DU-BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

Quickens Seed Germination; Controls Fungus Diseases

Invigorates Seedling Growth; Produces Sturdier Plants

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

For years, gardeners have sown their seeds first and fought the plant diseases afterward. By treating the seeds before planting with Semesan many harmful seed borne diseases may be prevented. Failures have been attributed to many mysterious causes, but scientific investigations over the past decade have definitely proved that bacteria and fungi are often carried by the seed and are generally the cause of diseases which are popularly known as blights, rots and wilts.

Semesan is easily applied, and by controlling certain diseases that exist on the seed, result in better crops of improved quality.

"Damping Off." Seedlings grown from Semesan treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings.

Brown Patch. Semesan prevents and cures Brown Patch, a disease of grasses that destroys the turf on golfgreens and lawns.

SEMESAN		SEMESAN JR.	CERESAN	NU-GREEN
A General Disinfectant for Many Vegetable and Flower Seeds or Bulbs, and Certain Plant Diseases.	(New Improved) An Instantaneous Dip Disinfectant for Seed Potatoes. 4-02. tin\$.50	A dust Disinfectant for Seed Corn.	A Dust Disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Bar- ley and Certain other Cereals.	A Grass Disinfectant for Brown-Patch Pre- vention and Control. Also stimulates growth of Grass.
2.0z. tin\$.50 1.lb. tin 2.75 5.lb. tin 13.00 25.lb. pail 56.25 100.lb. drum 220.00 300.lb. drum 645.00	1-lb. tin 1.75 5-lb. tin 8.00 25-lb. pail 31.25 100-lb. drum 120.00 300-lb. drum 345.00	5-lb. tin 8.00 25-lb. pail 31.25 100-lb. drum 120.00	8-oz. tin\$.50 1-lb. tin75 5-lb. tin 3.00 25-lb. pail 12.50 100-lb. drum 49.00 300-lb. drum 144.00	3-oz. tin\$.50



GARDEN PACKET
Peas, beans, lima beans, sweet peas....\$.15

Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

THE NEW SAFE WAY SPRAY PLANTS WITH





Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. Use it freely on tender plants and flowers—it can't burn or otherwise injure them. Neither will it injure the soil.

NON-POISONOUS-

EVERGREEN kills only insects—it is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

EASY TO USE-

Just mix it with water and stir. No need for constant agitating—EVERGREEN stays in solution and won't clog sprayers.

PRICES

11/2 oz. bottles, packed weight 1 lb\$.35
6 oz. bottles, packed weight 1 lb 1.00
16 oz. bottle, packed weight 2 lbs 2.00
32 oz. bottles, packed weight 3 lbs 3.85
1 gal. can, packed weight 10 lbs
Add postage at zone rates. See page 2.

EVERGREEN Can Be Sent Through the Mail.

If EVERGREEN SPRAY or DUST-KOTE is wanted by mail add postage at zone rate—see page 2. SEMESAN, etc., can only be shipped by express.

SPRAY MATERIALS

ANTROL

The most effective method known for controlling Argentine and all honey dew loving species of Ants, being used very extensively along the Pacific Coast. No. 1 "Cottage" sets consisting of 9 receptacles and one pint syrup, \$1.75. Syrup, one pint can, 75c. No. 2 set, consisting of 4 receptacles and 4 ozs. syrup, \$1.00. Not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. See Page 173.

BLACK LEAF 40 (Nicotine Sulphate)

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed with this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. Not mailable.

BLUESTONE

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40 Mailable. 100 lbs. \$9.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE See Fungi-Bordo.

CARCO VEGETABLE SPRAY

This preparation has been used for many years and proven very effective for the prevention of root maggot, cut worms, scale, mildew, etc. It is not a poison nor will it injure plants Carco is mailable.

CREST SPRAY

A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphis and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint 35c; 1 quart 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50.

CYNOGAS (Calcium Cyanide)

Especially used for exterminating moles, gophers and rats. Care should be taken in handling as this is very poisonous to people as well as animals-1 lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$2.50 Not mailable.

EVERGREEN SPRAY. See Page 174.

FISH OIL SOAP

FORMALDEHYDE

Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. Not mailable. 1/2 pint 50c; 1 pint 90c

FUNGI-BORDEAUX (Bordeaux Mixture)

Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water......1-lb. can 35c; 4-lb. can \$1.25 Not mailable.

GO-WEST

A highly successful weevil bait used around evergreens and rock plants, in strawberry beds, cranberry beds, etc. Effective against the adult weevil, rain or shine. Used in months of May,

GO-WEST 100 lbs. \$15.00; f. o. b. Seattle. Not mailable.



HAMMOND'S **SLUG-SHOT**

> Destroys slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars, and other leaf-eating worms and insects. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

> > Mailable.

HELLEBORE

For current worms and chewing insects.... 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 50c Not mailable.

K. R. O. (Kills Rats Only)

A certain poison for rats and mice only-will not harm human beings, live stock, pets or poultry and can be safely used around the home, barn or poultry house. Mailable. Can with full instructions....2 oz. 75c; 8 oz. (farm size) \$2.00

LIME SULPHUR (Dry)

Lime Sulphur is a standard 33° Baume Lime and Sulphur solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother in handling. For domant spraying in the fall or spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, and for summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch. Mailable. 1-lb. can 30c; 5-lb. can \$1.25; 10-lb. can \$2.00; 25-lb. can \$3.75.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

(Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.25 Not mailable.

MAG-O-TITE

For the prevention of root maggots.

Not mailable. 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25-lb. bags \$2.25

NICOTINE SULPHATE. See Black Leaf 40.

PESTROY

Combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in dry powder form, which makes it an exceptionally fine spray for all kinds of work, as the Arsenate of Lead possesses the insect-killing qualities while the Bordeaux controls fungus

NICOFUME (Liquid)

40% Free Nicotine. Prepared especially for fumigating and spraying in greenhouses and general inside work.

4-lb. 75c; 1-lb. \$2.25; 4 lbs. \$8.00; 8 lbs. \$15.00 NICOFUME (Powder)....1-lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9

NICO—GARDEN DUST

The best powder insecticide for using DRY as a dust. 12 oz. can 40c; 5-lb. can \$2.00

"CLEAN-UP" OIL EMULSION

FOR DORMANT SPRAYING. Especially recommended for Lecanium or Brown Scale.

1/2 pt. 45c; 1 qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00

ROSE SPRAY

Kills mildew and aphis on rose bushes and other plants. Not mailable.

Pint 35c; quart 65c

SULPHUR

(Flowers of Sulphur for dusting) Zephyr Brand. Guaranteed 100% pure.....1 lb. 10c 100 lbs. \$6.00

SNAROL

Poison bait for earwigs, slugs, snails, cut worms, grasshop-Not mailable.

TOBACCO DUST Mailable 1 lb. 15c

10 lbs. \$1.00 TREE TANGLEFOOT

Mailable1 lb. can 60c

TREE WHITE

For coating trees to prevent sunscald and gumming.

GARDEN VOLCK

Concentrated oil spray effective against scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, rust mites, red spider and other insects killed Mailable......3 oz. 35c; 1 pint 90c by contact spray.

WEED KILLERS

Weed Killers will kill all plants to which they are applied. They cannot distinguish between weeds and cultivated plants or grass.

ATLACIDE (Calcium Chlorate) Powder

Use 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft. 31/2-lb. shaker container\$1.50

DOLGE (poisonous) liquid—(Arsenic Trioxide) Dilute 1-40 of water.....1 qt. 75c; 1 gallon \$2.00

DOLGE (non-poisonous) liquid (Sodium Chlorate) Kills all weeds but harmless to animals or children. May be used anywhere with safety. Dilute 1-10 of water.

1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gallon \$2.50

SPRAY PUMPS AND SUPPLIES

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS



AUTO SPRAY No. 9. Tank of heavy best quality sheet brass or heavy best quality sheet brass or strong cupper bearing galvanized steel sheet. Air pump of une piece seamless brass check valve. This pump is equipped with uur special air release which makes a meial valve possible on this type of spraver. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. The hose is ½s inch diameter, 5-ply, wire-bound. Carrying strap adjustable, lest grade pattern webbing with bronze snaps. Brass lever shutoff with 22-inch seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with tasks. Pump is locked intuitiank with all brass threaded cap. We cannot stress the point that this sprayer has the new drain dry

sir sprayers to appreciate how much longer this sprayer will last when it is taken into consideration that without exception the owner can be sure there is no moisture left in the can to either corrode or rust same.

SPECIFICATIONS

Reservoir, capacity	4 gallons
Height, uver all	
Diameter	
Weight, empty	9 pounds
Weight, loaded	
Air Pump, diameter	

IO. 9 B. Brass tank, complete with Auto-Pop and 22-inch Brass Exten-sion. Packed weight, 11 pounds......\$10.00

NO. 9 D. Galvanized tank, Auto-Pop and 22-inch Brass Extension Packed weight, 11 pounds:_____\$7.50

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

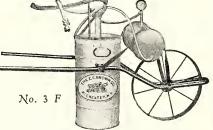


AUTO-SPRAY NO. 3 D. The most powerful and durable wheel-barrow sprayer made. It is extensively used for spraying trees and for wor kin a large garden. It has an adequate agitator and is quite suitable fur all types of sprays, even including whitewash and cold-water paints.

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS
Pump is 11½" diameter. Pump cylinder is solid brass tubing. Valves and bottom casting solid brass. Agutatur connected direct 10 handle. Air chamber is made of steel tubing. The tritck is made of iron pipe. The wheel is 20" diameter and the tire is 2" wide. It is equipped with 8 feet of ½" high pressure hose, stop cockentioff and Non-Clog Junior Nozzle. A 2' 8" iron extension is furnished. Galvaniz-d tank. Lacked weight, carrized rank. Facked weigh lbs.\$23.50

AUTO-SPRAY No 30 D. An efficient, small sized, durable wheelbarrow spray-er. It can be used for almost any purpose for which the larger No. 3 is used. The pump is not quite as large, and the air chamber smaller, but it has ample pressure for supplying either one or two nuzzles.

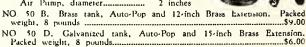


SPECIFICATIONS

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 50 is recommended for handling almost any liquid, agricultural insectisides, disinfectants, etc. We strongly recommend the Auto-Spian No. 50 where compressed air the Adio-Spia No. 30 where compressed an sprayer is required and the spraying is not extensive. It is a very puwerful machine, but the capacity is not su large as Auto-Spray No. 9. This machine is most desirable when used by women, or a person who is not physically able to carry machine handle machine. carry much weight.

SPECIFICATIONS

Reservoir, capacity	21/2 gallons
Height, over all	18 inches
Diameter	71/2 inches
Weight, empty	61/2 pounds
Weight, loaded	
Air Pump, diameier	

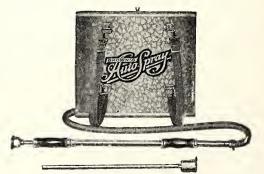


SPARE PARTS AND EXTRA **EQUIPMENT**

Extension Pipe, 2 ft. length, solid brass
Elbow Extension, solid brass
Strainer, solid brass
Strainer, galvanized
Two-Row Attachment, solid brass, 1 nozzle
Stop-Cock, brass
Auto-Pop Nozzle
Auto-Pop, including nuzzle
Auto-t' p with his rings (specify No. 9 or 50)
Sei Soft Parts (specify for No. 9 or 50)
Torch1.20
SPRAY PIPE EXTENSIONS Calvanized iron threaded to 6t hose and

8 ft. length





KNAPSACK TANK. For use with Auto-Spray No. 5. Capacity of res-

SPRAYERS (Continued)

It Sprays Continuously

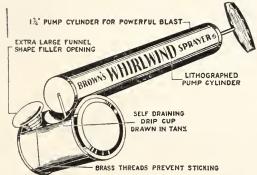


An efficient, durable and continuous atomizer. We recommend this sprayer for use with all agricultural insecticides, disinfectants and household

insecticides. It sprays on both up and down stroke and, therefore, requires only half the egort to do a thorough job. All parts are built of extra strong material to make it give super-service. Brass ball check valve is easily cleaned. The angle and straight nozzle are combined so that they can be easily changed.

cleaned than the metal tank types and the operator can always tell how much liquid is in the sprayer. The jar

WHIRLWIND SPRAY



A strong, well-balanced, single action atomizer. Capacity of reservoir is 1 quart. Pump is 12" long and 134" in diameter. The dome filler cap screws into a brass filler diameter. The dome filler cap screws into a brass filler thread. This brass connection noticeably increases the life of this sprayer. Packed weight, 3 pounds50c

OUSTER BROWN 13 DUSTER BROWN NO. 1

A powder duster of small capacity for use in the garden. It has a large powerful pump 12" in length, 13/4" in diame-The mixing chamber and powder container is 13/4" in diameter, 4" long, and is equipped with combination screen and extension nozzle, which diffuses the particles of dust.



This glass reservoir, single acting, twin jet atomizer is efficient and powerful. It has a large 13/4" diameter pump, 18" long. It has a convenient drip cup which returns all drip to the reservoir. On account of its

having 2 syphon tubes it throws a large blast of misty spray. Syphon tubes are of brass and extend into the glass jar. Hence the only parts of this sprayer that touch the liquid are protected against rust or corrosion. The can top, pump brace and pump cylinder are made of extra heavy tin plate. Capacity 1 quart. Packed weight, 4 pounds......75c

IDEAL HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spray ing small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 qt. Each 50c. 1/2 pint capacity, each 35c. ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR HAND SPRAYER

This sprayer works easily and gives more powerful spray than most spray ers; lasts longer and always works. Has an extra angle nozzle. All brass pump and container....\$2.00

We have found this to be the most popular single acting atomizer. It is well made and durable; an excellent machine for spraying house fly oils, household insecticides, moth

Tin pump with galvanized fron container \$1.50
GEM SPRAY 1% PUMP CYLINDER FOR POWERFUL BLAST EXTRA LARGE FUNNEL LITHOGRAPHED BRASS THREADS PREVENT STICKING

spray, and insecticides on small plants. It has a 13/4" diameter pump cylinder which is 8" long. Capacity, ½ pint. Packed weight, 2 pounds40e

ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

Designed especially for use in pail or bucket. All parts of pump made of brass except handle and foot rest. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with two feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as easily as spray materials.

> SPRAYER This type combines the features desirable in an all around sprayer. (1) It is inexpensive. (2) Requires no pumping and is easily cleaned. (3) It is light

SMITH

WATER PRESSURE

in weight and has no valves to get out of order or packing to blow out. (4) Can be used equally as well in spraying tallest tree or smallest shrub. Very useful in applying strong chemical fertilizers such as Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, etc., in liquid form to the lawn. Price...........\$6.50

LAWN SPRINKLERS THOMPSON TWIN SPRINKLER

Made of zinc, cast in a mold which produces a smooth casting free from imperfection. Operates under high or low pressure and can not become clogged. The spray is delivered over a large area. Price35e

FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

This sprinkler embodies the essential features found in the Twin Sprinkler with the addition of the fountain jet in the center. The spray is thoroughly broken up and distributed over an unusually large area. Price50c

THOMPSON SPIKE SPRINKLER NO. 75

A fine inexpensive sprinkler for spraying parking strips and

EQUIPMENT LAWN

WHIRLING SHOWERS

BSSSSON OF A THE PROPERTY OF A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

BROWN'S Adjustable and Variable

Whirling Showers LAWN SPRINKLER



This Lawn Sprinkler, one of the most recent models on the market, is so designed that many various sprays are obtainable. By reason of the arm and nozzles both being made of brass the nozzle turns easily on the arm for adjusting nozzle direction. By adjusting the nozzle for quantity of spray and posi-

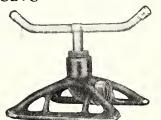
tion, anything from an extremely fine mist to a soaking, drenching rain is obtainable. A variety of very beautiful sprinkling effects is a feature desirable in all Lawn Sprinklers

but possessed by so few.

The working parts of this Sprinkler are all of hrass and will not corrode or rust. It is so halanced that there is no vibration, thereby lengthening the life of the Sprinkler and eliminating the possibility of cuting up the lawn. Packed weight, 7 pounds. Price\$2.75

REVOLVO

The Revolvo Lawn Sprinkler is made with a malleable iron base with hrass nozzles and brass revolving arms. The cast base heing of malleable iron will not break, and the revolving arm and nozzles being made of brass will not rust or corrode. There are no soft packings used and consequently this Lawn Sprinkler requires very little attention.



The Revolvo is an excellent Sprinkler and is very satisfactory where the adjustment feature of the nozzles is not required. Packed weight, 6 pounds. Price......\$1.75

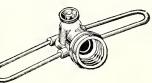
READY SHOWERS



This Lawn Sprinkler is not of the revolving type, but is stationary. It is made with a malleable iron base, a perforated brass top and brass hose con-

This is an entirely adequate Sprinkler for sprinknections. ling small lawns where a Revolving Sprinkler is not desired or required. Packed weight, 4 pounds. Price.....\$1.00

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER. Price69c





RING FOUNTAIN

Sheet brass, throws a fine mist over a large area. Works best under a high pressure. Price90c

HARTFORD

Blade heads on pipe with a spear point to stick in the ground, holding the sprinkler upright. Throws a fine, even spray.

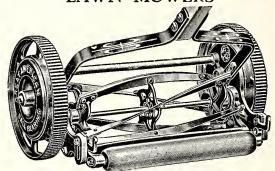
2 ft. \$1.20; 4 ft. \$1.40; 6 ft. \$1.60

RAIN KING

A brass sprinkler having each nozzle independently.. adjustable fine coarse, slow or fast. Designed to meet every requirement.
Price\$3.50



LAWN MOWERS



GREAT AMERICAN HIGH WHEEL

We consider this the finest lawn mower made. Has 10-inch wheels, ball hearing, patent self-sharpening knife, five crucible steel blades. Parts are interchangeable and can always be obtained. Carries a factory guarantee.

15-inch cut\$22.**0**0 19 inch cut\$27.00 17-inch cut 24.50 21-inch cut 29.50

AMBASSADOR BALL BEARING

14-inch cut\$15.00 | 16-inch cut\$16.00

BENT LAWN MOWER

Ball-bearing, SEVEN bladed mower. Gives that ribbed appearance to Bent lawns.

16-inch \$20.00; 18-inch \$22.50

PERFECTION GRASS CATCHERS

Made of heavy white canvas, heavy galvanized roller, flanged bottom, which is so made that when the catcher is attached directly over the roller, grass will slide backwards to the lower level of the catcher. Heavy galvanized wire frames and adjustable galvanized steel hooks which will fit any mower made and are always in position to receive catcher. Adjustable for mowers for 12 to 16 inches.

\$1.50 for 16-inch mower; \$2.25 for 22-inch mower

Does what the lawn mower leaves un-

CALDWELL LAWN TRIMMER

done. Having one side without wheel, it can run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quick. Can also be used for trimming

edges of wall, etc. Complete, 4 blades, 8-inch cut\$14.00

FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS FOR LAWNS

Will evenly distribute 100-lb. sack in 10 minutes. VIGORO SPREADER, for large lawns. Each......\$15.00 LAWNETTE, convenient for small lawns. Each....... 7.50

LAWN ROLLERS—THE DUNHAM

18 inches in diameter, 24 inches long. Can be weighted with sand or water. Net weight, 76 lbs.: when filled with water, 275 lbs., or when filled with sand, 450 lbs. Price......\$18.50

"BAB" MULTIPLE HOSE SPRINKLERS



THE "BAB" VELVET SPRAY delivers the water as softly and as uniformly as nature without waste of your time or water. From two to eight sprinklers from ten to sixteen feet apart, can be used with $\frac{3}{2}$ -inch hase supply, with a coverage of from 200 to 1600 square feet, depending upon the pressure.

Multiple Sprinklers may tip over. The causes are, a wind or kink in hose, or too much pressure. To avoid or correct this condition, each sprinkler has a union joint (swivel joint) which permits removing of kinks and winds in hose.

Sprinklers, including union Sprinkler Heads only; for use on pipe sprinkler system....

HOSE COUPLINGS AND MENDERS

NOSCREW CLAMP AND REPAIR KITS, Available in three sizes, 1/2 in., 5/8 in. and 3/4 in.



NOSCREW HOSE CLAMP. Undoubtedly one of the best hose clamps on the market today and will sustain a pressure of 250 lbs. without leaking. Installed instantly by hand and requires no tools. Made for all sizes of garden hose. PriceEach 15c NOSCREW REPAIR KIT. Consisting of two clamps and brass pipe for putting inside of the hose when repairing a leak. Packed in small carton. PricePer kit 25c



Noscrew Hose Clamb

PERFECTION CLINCHER HOSE A self-fastening

Noscrew

Repair Kit

mender without clamps, bolts or Place in wires. position over nipple and hammer down the cleats.

PATENTED 1910 Will not pull off or turn in the hose.

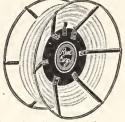
COUPLINGS—Sizes 1/2", 5/8", 3/4"

BRASS, per pair25c NICKEL PLATED, per pair35c

REELEEZY HOSE REFL

Doubles the life of your garden hose.

Holds 75 ft. 3/4-in. or 100 ft. 5/8in. garden hose. Fully loaded it does not take up any more room than the hose itself. Can be hung up anywhere. Diameter 24 in. by 9 in. wide. Finished in a grass green. The rims are of 1/4-in. steel welded into perfect circles. The hub braces are bent around the rim and riveted



to the hub plates. Very substantial and will last a lifetime. Price\$2.75

GARDEN HOSE

MALMO'S SPECIAL. Made especially for us of extra heavy rubber by one of the largest manufacturers. It is the best hose that money can buy and will last for years if taken care of. 5/8".

With Couplings25 ft. \$2.75; 50 ft. \$5.00 GOODYEAR EMERALD. Special high grade rubber that will not kink or perish. 5/8 in., 50 ft. lengths....\$10.00 GOODYEAR WINGFOOT, 50 ft. with couplings......\$ 7.50

GOODYEAR GLYDE, 50 ft. with couplings......\$ 5.00



NOZZLES

BOSTON. One of the best combination spray nozzles on the market. It has but three parts, all made of extra heavy cast brass. Can be quickly regulated from a straight, full stream to a coarse shower, a fine spray, or a finer mist. Length 31/8 in. Price85c

RAINBOY. Same shape as Boston, but made of wrought brass, no parts cast. New type of spray control. The central control pin does not penetrate discharge hole and reduce force of water or make spray one sided. Pin is always away from the hole while spraying. Extra strong...85c MYSTIC. Can be used as a spray or full stream; not likely to get out of order. The stream can not be shut off entirely. Price50c

HOT HOUSE NOZZLES

Heavy cast brass, polished 3-inch flat face. Throws a large quantity of water. Price.....85c



PRUNING EQUIPMENT

PRUNING SHEARS

SPECIAL No. M 101. American made of finest quality steel. Volute spring. Postage paid......\$1.00



No. V128. Steel blade volute spring. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$1.25

No. V129. Forged tool steel blade. Pkd. wt. 2 lbs.....\$1.25

No. V179. Forged steel tool. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$1.50



No. V149. Full polish brass spring. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$2.50





No. V 21. Finest quality steel. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$3.00

7727. LADIES' NICKLEPLATED. Pkd. wt. 1 lb..... 2.00 THINNING (Grape & Vine) 6". Pkd. wt. 1 lb....... .75 OTTEY. Holds cut off twig. Pkd. wt. 1 lb...... 1.50

PRUNING EQUIPMENT

PRUNING KNIVES



No. R 698. Pruning knife. High grade steel\$1.25

No. R 728

No. R 728. Pruning knife. High grade steel with polished nickel cap and lining. Length 35/8 inches\$1.75





No. U 2132. Pruning knife. High quality and good steel. Very substantial\$1.25

BUDDING KNIVES

No. R 1555. Budding and Grafting Knife. Has white bone handle, highgrade steel\$1.50



No. R 1437. Budding Knife. Imitation ivory handle. One budding blade, blue glazed and etched, nickel silver bolster and lining.

Tapered shaft for grafting

No. U 51210. Budding knife. High qual Imitation ivor handle\$1.40



BRANCH SHEARS

RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNERS. These pruning shears have double cutting edge, cutting through from both sides of the limb at the same time and does not bruise the bark, but leaves a clean smooth cut that heals readily. Made of tooled steel carefully ground and tempered.

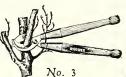
They are, we believe, without exception the finest cutting as well as the best made pruning shear on the market.



RHODES DOUBLE CUT PARK AND BUSH PRUNERS (1). These pruners have a bend in the handle as illustrated, which saves getting down on the ground to trim out suckers from lilacs, snowballs and other shrubs. Length 3 ft. Price\$6.00 RHODES DOUBLE CUT HAND PRUN-ERS (2). Made of solid tooled steel with a piano wire spring, insuring long life. The catch used on these shears can not pinch the hand or lock while in use. 9 inches....\$4.50

No. 2

RHODES DOUBLE CUT WOOD HANDLED PRUNERS (3). The come in two lengths, 30 and 36 inches long over all. Price on either length\$5.00



PRUNING SAWS



Steel bow frame; wooden handle; narrow spring steel, 16-inch blade. Each....\$2.25

STEEL BOW BLADES. Each40c

HEDGE SHEARS



Made from the finest too Isteel, heavy blades with notch for lopping off heavy branches.

No. 101-8. 8 inch blades. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.75

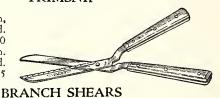
LADIES' HEDGE SHEARS



No. 600. 6-inch blade, without notch, special light pattern for ladies. Pkd. wt. 3 pounds. Price \$1.50

HEDGE TRIMMER TRIMSNIP

No. 108. 8-inch, Special steel. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.50 No. 109. 9-inch. Special steel. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.75



Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-inch ash handles. Each\$3.25



WATERS PATTERN TREE PRUNER. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to 7/8-inch in diameter.

6 ft, \$1.75; 8 ft. \$2.00; 10 ft. \$2.25; 12 ft. \$2.50

GRAFTING WAX (Trowbridge)

PRUNING COMPOUND

Successfully checks weathering of the wound and also prevents the growth of bacteria or fungi. It will not injure the cambium or bark and will immediately seal up the wounds. Pint cans 40c, quart cans 75c Mailable.

GARDEN TOOLS and SUPPLIES

SPADES

NURSERYMAN'S TRANSPLANTING SPADE. heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each \$4.50



BURBANK'S PATTERN. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long D handle.

Each \$2.50 NO. 464. LONG HANDLE, SQUARE POINT. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel....Each \$2.00 NO. D 462. SHORT D HANDLE. Same as above except handleEach \$2.00 NO. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular patternEach \$2.25



NO. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank. Blade straight and of finest material. An excellent pattern for spading. Each \$2.50



NO. 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates......Each \$2.00 DESERT KING No. 2. Long handle, round point, irrigating polishedEach \$1.75

HOES

TRUETEMPER Best steel, 7-in. blade\$1.40 IVANHOE. Best steel, 8-in. blade 1.50 Steel socket, 7-in. 1.10 GO7. Steel socket, 8-in. 1.20 GO8.



ONION HOE

3.IN. ONION. Small hoe shaped blade with short wood handle. A very efficient weeding

tool					070
	R	RAKES	>		
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MA	A COURT	The second secon		-	
	11.				
	GARDI	EN RAKES.	Steel bo	w, 12-tooth	\$1.35
WIII.		EN RAKES.			. 1.45
111.	GARDI	EN RAKES.	Perfection	on, iron,	
1.	12-too	oth			. 1.00
GARDEN	RAKES.	Perfection,	iron. 14	tooth	. 1.10
		Wooden F			
WOODEN	LAWN	RAKES, 26	tooth		. 1.10

FORKS

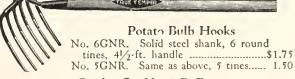


		Spading Fork 05HD	
No.	OL4.	Long handle, 4-tineEach	\$2.00
		Long handle, 5-tine Each	
No.	OLD.	Short D handle, 4-tineEach	2.00
No.	05HD.	Short D handle, 5-tineEach	2.50



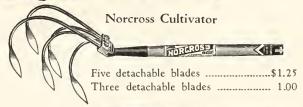
No.	P064.	Long handle, 6 round tines\$2.25	í
No.	06D.	Short D handle, 6 round tines 2.25	ĭ

Manure Forks No. 0441/2. 4-tine, 41/2-ft. handle\$1.95 TRUE TEMPER



Garden Set No. 3 P. F. This set consists of a small hoe, rake and shovel, well made of good steel and will give excellent service..........Set \$2.25





No. DST. Solid Sock et Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong

FORWARD AND

BACKWARD

MANUFACTURED BY
THE ANDERSON OPEN NOS
MPG. CO.
317 ORCAS ST. MATTLE



No. 80. GARDEN TROWEL. One piece steel, 6-inch blade, smooth handle. Each25c



GALVANIZED TROWEL. Made from heavy galvanized steel-1-piece. Each10c



TRANSPLANTING TROWEL. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 13/4 in. wide. Smooth handle.

JR. GARDEN TOOLS PLANET



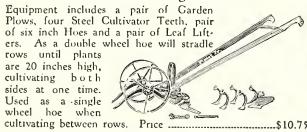
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

Sows seed in hills or drills accurately. Opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers them, packs the soil and marks the next row all in one operation. Can be used as single wheel hoe to do all necessary cultivating, hilling, plowing, etc. Equipment besides the seed. er attachments: One pair 6-in Hoes, three Steel Cultivator Teeth and one Garden Plow. Price\$18.00

No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder

Same as No. 3, except the hopper capacity which is five quarts. Price _____\$20.00

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe



No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12 except that it has only 6-inch Hoes, which are the most valuable of the cultivating attachments......\$8.00

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

Same frame as No. 16, with the following equipment: One

Star Pulverizer, Weeder and Cultivator

The five star discs break up the soil and the oscillating blade pulverizes it, at the same time cutting off weeds beneath the surface. Extremely valuable in flower beds, borders and among the plants that are close together. Wonderful for making a fine seed bed. Can be used for cultivating right after a rain without making the soil lumpy. Cutting width 7½ inches. Price\$3.25

No. 26 Sceder Sows in drills only. New feed enables growers to plant the smallest of seeds as well as beans ,etc., without breaking any. Large, broad tr wheels make the No tread 26 valuable for use in muck, sandy soils, or any other type. Opening plow opens a clean, sharp furrow. Wings on opening plow pre-vent soil from falling back into the

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

furrow. Also prevents seed from blowing away. Price..\$20.00

No. 25 Hill and Dr.ll Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe

The most complete of all Planet Jr. garden tools. Drops seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 inches apart or will plant in drills the same as No. 4. Can be used as double wheel hoe and will straddle the row until the plants are 20 inches high; or as a single wheel hoe, do all necessary cultiating work between the rows. Equipment besides seeder attach-

ment: One pair 6-inch Hoes, four Steel Cultivator Teeth, a pair Garden Plows and a pair Leaf Lifters. Capacity of seeder hopper, 21/2 quarts. Price \$21.50

No. 35 Seeder Attachment

This little seeder attachment will fit on any Planet Jr. except No. 19. Will sow as small a quantity as one pint down to last seed. It is valuable for the gardener who already has a wheel hoe and wants a small seeder for the back yard or small garden. Price _____\$6.50



No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator

Has 11/4-inch Cultivator Steel, one 4-inch Cultivator Steel, one large Garden Plow, one reversible Scuffie Blade and 3-tooth Cultivator, large 24-inch Steel wheel. For those who desire a high wheeled garden cultivator, this tool is just what they want. Where the ground is rough, this high wheeled hoe runs easier than any other. The assortment of

sible to do all the necessary plowing, furrowing, hilling and



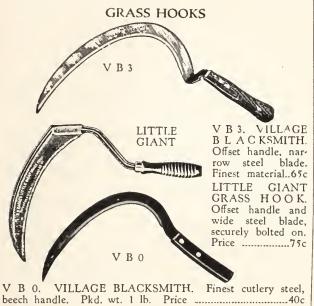
"Fertil-Gro"

cultivator ments makes it pos-

The Magic Food for All You Sow!



HEIMERDINGER NO. 09. The original grass shear, made similar to ordinary shears, getting away from the trouble of having the blades pass when striking a tough clump of grass. Price \$1.25



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PLANET JR. EDGER. The edging disc is made of high grade steel, and will last for years. Iron guard wheel on side, handles made of hard wood with pistol grip which

village blacksmith grass whip

enables you to put a great deal of pressure on edger when



Very handy tool for cutting grass around shrubbery and lawn paths. Price\$1.00



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NO. 522. 12 qt. galvanized...\$1.50 WOTHERSPOON. FOR FLORISTS. Is heavy, galvanized; extra long spout with two copper faced sprinkling heads, one fine, one coarse. Shipping weight, 10 lbs. 8 qt. \$6.75; 10 qt. \$7.25

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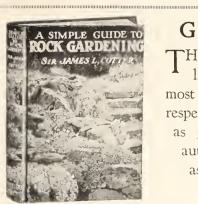
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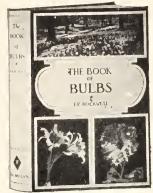
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THE books on various garden topics listed below are our selection of the most instructive and authoritative in their respective classes, and can be safely used as giving reliable information. The authors have nation-wide reputations as being experts on the subject about which they write.



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HOME FRUIT GROWER. by M. G. Kains. A clear, simple

THE PEAR AND ITS CULTURE, by H. B. Tukey. Designed for use by both amateur and commercial grower. 128 pages Illustrated

BUSH FRUIT PRODUCTION, by R. H. Van Meter. BULBS

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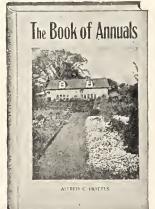
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The finish of the pottery listed here has the texture of fine grain stone and is warm gray in color, being especially adapted to garden and porch decorations.

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No. 2. Height 30 in. Width 20 in. Bowl 4 in. deep\$12.00

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ITALIAN FLOWER POT AND SAUCER. 15 in. high, 15 in. diameter\$5.00



No. 3

POTS Clay Flower Pots

Prices are f. o. b. our store. Packed for shipping add 20 per cent. Minimum packing charge 50 cents. While we take every precaution to pack pots so that they will arrive at destination safely we do not guarantee against breakage in transit and will not replace any pots that are broken on arrival. We advise against shipping by parcel post.

Write for special prices on large quantities. 1/2 and 3/4 depth pots at same price as full depth.

	•	•	Each	Ι	Ooz.		•	Each	Doz.
2	inch	\$.05	\$.35			.25	\$2.50
3	inch		.05		.50	8	inch	 .30	3.00
4	inch		.05		.60	9	inch	 .50	5.00
5	inch		.10	1	.00	10	inch	 .75	7.50
6	inch	•	.15	1	1.25				

CLAY FLOWER POT SAUCERS

3

_		110 11 11		-	.,,,,,,	\sim				
			Each	1	Doz.				Each	Doz.
4	inch	\$.05	\$.30	7	inch	\$.10	\$1.00
5	inch		.05		.50	8	inch		.15	1.25
6	inch		.10		.75	9	inch		.20	2.00
	4						17.5	T)		



Paper Flower Pots WATER PROOF FLOWER POTS. Made from heavy paper thoroughly waterproofed. Doz. 100

1/2	inch	\$.15	\$.70	\$5.75
-	inch		.15	.95	7.75
	inch		.25	1.50	12.50
,	inch		.30	2.50	19.50
	inch	••••	.45	3.00	25.50

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GREEN PAINTED WOODEN STAVE TUBS. Iron-bound, very neat and durable.



10 inch\$.50	14 inch	\$1.25
12 inch	.75	16 inch	1.75
GREEN PAINTED CI	EDAR	TUBS.	Especially made of
heavy cedar with hand	lles. B	ottom and	d staves 1 inch thick;
inside waterproofed, w	ill not	rot. Sen	d for quantity prices.
16 inch			
[APANESE PLANT '	TUBS.	Heavy	staves bound with
heavy bamboo hoops.	May	be stained	, varnished, painted.
12 inch\$			

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For large, thick, single glass in greenhouses, skylights, etc. Package of 1000\$1,00

LABELS AND STAKES Wooden Tree Labels

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Doz.

100 1000

Copper wired, painted	, 31/ ₂ in	\$.10	\$.50	\$3.50				
Copper wired, plain,	3½ in		.40	3.00				
Iron wired, painted, 3	1/2 in		.40	3.00				
Iron wired, plain, 31/2	in		.35	2.50				
Pot and Garden Labels								
Plain Doz. 100	1000	Painted	Doz. 100	1000				
4 inch\$.10 \$.25	\$2.00	4 inch\$.10 \$.30	\$2.25				
5 inch10 .30	2.50	5 inch	.10 .35	2.75				
6 inch10 .35	3.50	6 inch	.15 .40	3.75				
8 inch15 .75	5.50	8 inch	.20 1.00	6.50				
10 inch20 1.25	10.00	10 inch	.25 1.50	12.00				
12 inch25 1.75	15.00	12 inch	.30 2.00	18.00				

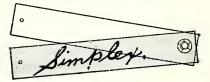
GARDEN MARKERS



CHASE "MAGNO" MARKER, with magnifying lens. See illustration.

Doz.2.50

SIMPLEX GARDEN LABEL, with 24-in. iron stake. See illustration. No. 10, $2\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., ea. 25c; doz. \$2.50 No. 11, 3x2-in.ea. 30c; doz. \$3.00



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GREEN PAINTED BAMBOO—

THE DIMINISTRA			
Doz. 100		Doz	. 100
11/2 feet\$.10 \$.75	3 feet	\$.20	\$1.25
		25	
21/2 feet15 1.15			
SQUARE CEDAR—PAINTED			
	Each	Doz.	100
3 feet	\$.10	\$.75	\$6.00
4 feet			7.00
6 feet			10.00
ROUND FIR. PAINTED GR	EENWI	HITE TOP	_
3 feet		.50	4.00
4 feet	10	1.00	7.50
6 feet		1.50	10.00
ROUND FIR—PAINTED GR			
3 feet		.50	3.50
ROUND FIR—UNPAINTED-		.,,	0.,0
4 feet		.75	4.00
Raff		1 lb.	10 lbs.
Natural	•	\$.45	\$3.70

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For nailing vines and creepers to wood or masonry. Made of soft metal which does not injure the plants. For Masonry...25 hooks, 25 liners, 1 drill & holder, postp'd \$2 WIRE HANGING BASKETS

			wire painted			
wire	es and	d a hook	at top to han	g it by.	Each	Doz.
10	inch	diameter		•	\$.25	\$2.50
12	inch	diameter	•		30	3.00
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An aquarium is an interesting addition to the interior of any home. Gold fish require but little care, simply necessitating change of water every day or two and sceding once a day. Aquariums should be kept in a cool place, out of direct sunlight. The American gold fish are very hardy and lively, but not as ornamental as the Fantailed and other Japanese and Chinese fishes.

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AMERICAN GOLD FISH. Very hardy......25c, 50c, 75c Extra large\$1.00 to \$2.00

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35c. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 Extra select. Particularly good as brecders.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

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NYMPHAEA. Head and body Fantail, but has only single

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COMETS. Very hardy, extra large fins, long tail: very decorative and attractive as a pond or fountain fish as well as for aquariums. 35c. 50c. 75c. \$1.00

FINGER FISH. A very ornamental scavenger. Kecps	water
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Small size	15c
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TADPOLES in aquariums aid in purifying the water	and
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TURTLES. A novelty for the large aquarium 25c & 35c GOLD FISH FOODS

ANT EGGS. (Spratt's). Selected and prepared with the1½ oz. box 25c AQUARIUM FISH FOOD. (Spratt's). Packed in 3/4 oz. tins Each 15c 1/4-1b. cans . ____Each 35c DAPHNIA FISH FOOD. (Max Geisler's). 100 per cent conditioning of Gold Fish suffering from Fungus, Tailrot, Parasites, and Overfeeding25c RICE FISH FOOD. (Spratt's). A pure rich food for fish made in convenient sheet form Box 10c ZEKE TURTLE FOOD. (Spratt's). Dried Tropical Flies.

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AQUARIA. A treatise on the food, breeding and care of

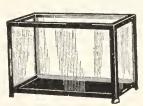
AQUARIUM PLANTS

Natural decorative plants, valuable for supplying oxygen to the fish. Grow well directly in the water. Excellent food for the fish and at the same time very ornamental.

COONTAILBunch	25c
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1.8 gallons\$2.25	í
MEDIUM SIZE. 7"x7"x12"	
2.3 gallons\$4.50)
LARGE SIZE. 8"x10"x12"	
4.8 gallens\$5.50)
EXTRA SIZE. $9\frac{1}{2}$ "x10"x16'	,
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AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S14, Style H Bowl. Standard finished in black and gold with green and red decorations. Bowl 3 gallon, blown glass, colors canary or green. Complete \$8.50 AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S12, Style B Bowl. Finished green or hlack with gold decorations. Bowl 2 gallon, colors blue, canary or clear glass. Complete....\$4.75 AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S25. Standard finished in black and gold with green and red decorations. Square clear glass aquarium, 10x17x10. Complete....\$24.50

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CROTTOES.	For decorating	the aquarium.	
Small size, in	natural colors		25e
Large castle,	10 x 6 inches.		\$1.00
CEMENT. Fo	r repairing aqu	iariums	25c

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SOUAT-SHAPED MOLDED GLOBES. A new popular style which is flatter and wider than the ordinary fish howls, and not so easily tipped over. 1/2 gallon 50c; gallon 75c; 2-gallon \$1.50. Two-gallon green, blue or amher color \$2 00: Egyptian style with black base, 2-gallon size.....\$2.50

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DOLPHIN BASE. Made especially to fit style E bowl. Black glass......Each \$1.00 STYLE B BASE. Black





6 inch, for 1 gallon bowlEach 35c STYLE B BASE. Black glass. 7 inch, for 2 gallon bowl.

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LICE KILLER. A fine powder for dusting on fowls, mixing in dust bath and sprinkling in the nests or treating setting hens.

1 lb. can 25c; 2½ lb. can 50c

POULTRY DISINFECTANT. Prevents diseases that are caused by germs. Safe, non-poisonous, non-irritating or inflammable.

Quart 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.75

POULTRY REGULATOR. 13/4 lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 50c; 9 lb. pkg. \$1.10; 12 lb. pkg. \$1.60; 25 lb. pail \$3.00.



PET STOCK DEPARTMENT

Our Retail Store at Sixth and Westlake is equipped with a complete line of Pet Stock Supplies and Remedies, as well as imported St. Andreasburg Rollers, Domestic Canaries, Talking Parrots and many other fancy birds in season.



SONG AND CAGE BIRDS

All Birds Are Sent Express and Prices Are Quoted F. O. B., Seattle, Washington

CANARY FIRDS

ST. ANDREASBERG CANARIES. Known the world over as the sweetest singers on earth. These birds are given a musical training and their song is sweet, soft, with many rare and pleasing notes, trills and rolls. Their cheery song brings sunshine into the home and their bright plumage and active cheerful dispositions makes them great favorites.

Selected singers \$10.00; females \$2.00 IMPORTED CHOPPER CANARIES. These are the louder, open-mouthed singing canaries.

Selected singers \$10.00 to \$12.00; females \$3.00

PARROTS

PANAMA PARROTS. We will have on hand at all times select Panama Parrots about six months of age (which is about the right age to start teaching them to talk. Each \$25.00 Talking parrots can be furnished and if interested in these older birds, write for quotations.

LOVE BIRDS

These birds have a very beautiful and distinctive color, being a vivid green. Are easily tamed. They are never sold except in pairs as they do not live long when separated from their mate. Per pair ________\$9.00

BIRD SEEDS, FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

RECLEANED SEEDS FOR BIRDS

CANARY1	lb.	15c;	10	lbs.	\$1.35
GOLDEN MILLET1	lb.	15c;	10	lbs.	1.35
HEMP1	lb.	15c;	10	lbs.	1.25
MAW1	lb.	40c;	10	lbs.	3.50
RAPE, BLACK1	lЬ.	15c;	10	lbs.	1.25
RAPE, GERMAN1	1Ь.	20c;	10	lbs.	1.75
SUNFLOWER1	lb.	15c;	10	lbs.	1.25
LETTUCE, Whiteper oz. 10c; 1 lb	. \$1	.25;	10 i	ibs. §	10.00
LETTUCE, Blackper oz. 15c; 1 lb.	\$1.	.50;	10 1	bs. \$	312.00



BIRD SEED MIXTURES

3IRD SEED, Malmo's Mixture. 1 lb. pkg. 20c; doz. pkgs. \$2.00 In bulk, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50 ROLLER MIXTURE. Malmo's Special Blend.

1 lb. pkg. 20c; doz. pkgs. \$2.00 ln bulk, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50 BIRD GRAVEL, Malmo's.

2 lb. carton 15c; doz. \$1.50



BIRD SEED, Spratt's Mixture.....pkg. 15c; doz. pkgs. \$1.50 ROLLER MIXTURE, Spratt's, with fruit 15 oz. pkg. 25c; doz. pkgs. \$2.50 NESTING FOOD, Spratt's......pkg. 15c; doz. pkgs. \$1.50 PIGEON FOOD. Malmo's Special Mixture..Lb. 5c; 6 lb. 25c

MAX GEISLER'S REMEDIES

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. 12 oz. pkg	60c
MOULTING FOOD. Pkg.	25c
PARROT BISCUITS. Pkg	25c
PARROT HEALTH FOOD. Pkg	35c
CANARY BIRD TONIC. A. Song Restorer.	Pkg30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC. B. Diarrhoea and other	her
digestive troubles. Pkg	30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC. C. Colds. Pkg	30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC. D. General tonic.	Pkg30c
PARROT SPRAY. Pkg	35c
PARROT TONIC. Pkg	35c

SPRATT'S AND OTHER REMEDIES

SI KILL STILLS CITIES REPLEC	
LICE POWDER GUN, FILLED. (Spratt's)	.30c
LICE POWDER. Pkg.	.15c
PARASITE CURE. Pkg	.15c
BIRD MANNA, Pkg.	
BIRD-O-LENE. Pkg.	20c
CANARY HIGHBALLS. (Kaempfer's). Each 15c; 2 for	25c
SING SONG. (Spratt's). Pkg.	
SONG RESTORER. (Spratt's). Pkg	.25c
TONIC FOR BIRDS, (Spratt's). Pkg	

HENRIX BIRD CAGES

Brass cage with wire guard and foot piece. We'll made, rigid and extra strong. Solid spun brass base circled with compact brass wire guard, making it very attractive. Fitted with three perches and 2 cups. Is equipped for use with a stand as well as bracket, so that it may be set on a table if desired.

No.	Dia.	Hgt.	Price
	Ins.	Ins.	1
274	101/4	151/4	\$3.75
275	11	153/4	4.50
276	$11\frac{3}{4}$	171/4	5.25

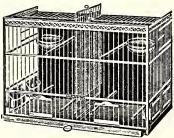


ROBIN CAGES

These cages, while made especially for robins, are sold more for canary flying cages and for surplus young stock. Are large and roomy. Have 4 cups, 3 perches, and sliding drawer.

No. 8	1. 16x93/8x16	6 inches	55.85
No. 8	2. 171/4x105/	x18 inches	6.65
No. 8	 201/4x12x2 	20 inches	7.85
No. 8	4. $22\frac{1}{4} \times 13 \times 1$	21 inches	8.85

BREEDING CAGES



White enameled with solid and wire partitions: with closed back; 4 glass cups, 6 perches, 2 nests and sliding drawer.

No. 861	$17\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{3}{4} \times 14$
inches	\$5.25
No. 86.	$19\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 14\frac{3}{4}$
inches	
No. 87.	22x11x161/4
inches	7.25
No. 88	$24\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2} \times 17$
inches	9.25

BIRD BATH-The New Style

DELTA. Fits round or square cages, strongly constructed, light in weight, equipped with removable clear shield, easily cleaned. One piece, non-leakable, seamless bottom with roll perch and adjustable snapover hooks. Enamel in colors red, blue, green, orange \$1.00; enamel in white 90c

BIRD BATH DISHES



Made especially for birds. Oblong, of right depth and regulation size. Impossible for birds to tip them over. Made of opal or glass.

Each 25c; postpaid 30c

PERFECTION BRASS CAGE

A beautiful new, fancy design with all the good and desirable features of the latest models of up-to-date cages. The graceful curved wire on the upper part makes it very at-tractive and pretty. New style, wide moulding base, with sliding cleaning pan.

No. 440, with guard, 103/4x81/2x 15½ inches \$12.75 No. 455, with guard, 9½x7x14½ inches \$10.50

WHITE ENAMELED CAGES

No. 165. 93/4x61/4x125/8 inches. Price \$2.75 No. 167. 11x71/2x14 inches. Price\$3.25 No. 168. 121/4x81/8x145/8 inches. Price\$3.50 No. 267. Same as 167 but with wire guard attached......\$4.50



BIRD CAGE STANDS

These stands are very convenient and can be moved from place to place. Heavy bases keep them from being easily knocked over Height 5½ feet. No. 18-A. Polished brass, half circle (illus-

No. 19-A. Polished brass, full circle...\$5.00\$5.00

FOCD CUPS

Bird Cage Cup No. 1904 (Illustrated). Opal or plain glass. Each 15c; postpaid 20c; 2 for 35c.

Bird Cage Cup No. 1902. Open top cup. Opal or plain glass. Each 15c; postpaid 20c; 2 for 35c.

Bird Cage Cup No. 1916. Square cups for use in breeding and robin cages. Each

20c; postpaid 25c; 2 for 45c. No. 1904

TONIC, OR MEDICINE CUPS. Small cups that slip in between the cage wires and hold about a teaspoonful.

BIRD CAGE WALL BRACKET HOOKS



Cage suspension spring with adjustable chain40c

CAT FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES Spratt's Cat Food; suited to long and short haired breeds. Composed of a combination of meat, cereals, etc., in correct proportion to form a balanced ration. Cats fed on it can be kept in the best of health the year around. Comes in three forms—in combination with milk, fish or plain.

Per pkg. (1 lb. 8 oz.) 30c

CUTTLEBONE HOLDERS

(Illustrated) Inexpensive and a great convenience. Will hold cuttlebones of any size and will not ruin the cage as when cuttlebone is pushed between the wires. Holder only15c Holder with cuttlebone20c



WIRE BIRD NESTS Each 15c

CAGE COVER

KOMFY KANARIE KACE KOVER\$1,50

BOOKS ON BIRDS

(postpaid) Canary Breeding and Training......35c Feathered Pets 35c
Parrots and Other Talking Birds 35c Canaries, Their Varieties and Management25c

WILD BIRD HOUSES



The bird houses listed are substantially constructed of the best Seasoned Selected Red Cedar. Our designs combine beauty, grace, and utility which will form an attractive and practical addition to any garden. These houses are of superior quality and finish in all materials and workmanship. A variety of appropriate color combinations—to harmonize with any surroundings—bring the birds to a "home" where their cheery songs freshen the atmosphere and their toils aid in the protection from undesirable insects.

No. 1. BLUEBIRD. An attractive home of pleasing design. Hinged bottom for cleaningPrice \$5.00 with door in back to facilitate cleaning...........Price \$5.00
No. 4. WREN. An unusually attractive home, durably constructed. Beveled siding. Bottom hinged for easy Price \$3.00 cleaning home. Optional fastenings for side of tree or hanging \$2.00 No. 7B. ROBIN ROOST. Same as above but larger....\$3.50 No. 8. WREN. A popular and substantial home which can be opened for cleaningPrice \$1.75 No. 9. WREN. A practical home which can be opened

Tonic and Condition Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg.50c Digestive Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg. 50c
Diarrhoea Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg. 50c
Distemper Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg. 75c
Worm Capsules (Spratt's). Per pkg. 50e

ported studded \$1.00.

THE DOG'S DEPARTMENT



You will find that our Dog and Cat Supply department is one of the most complete on the West Coast. A complete line of American manufactured goods as well as many items imported direct from dog tailors in England are kept in stock.

Collars of all sizes, shapes and descriptions, blankets in plain and fancy colors; rain slickers which at present are so popular in New York—even dog shoes imported direct from England, very useful in protecting a dog's injured feet; all leading brands of dog foods and kennel supplies.

IN ORDERING state breed of dog; for collars the neck measure; for blankets, etc., state neck measure, girth behind fore legs and body and distance from collar to tail. We will be glad to quote on any items not listed in this section-ask us!

K O DOG FOODS

A complete balanced ration for all breeds of dogs. Made in Portland and a fresh supply is kept on hand at all times; will not mold or get wormy. Used exclusively by many of the largest kennels in the country.

K O DOG CAKES. (Whole).

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb. K O PUPPY CAKES. Especially prepared for puppies and small dogs. Contains cod liver oil, which helps to make them strong and hardy.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb.

K O DOG CAKES. (Ground coarse). 1 ₺. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50: 25 to 100 lbs. 13½c lb. K O DOG AND PUPPY CAKES MIXED. Ground to the

size of small nuts. For use in feeding toy dogs and puppies. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 131/2c lb.

SPRATT'S DOG FOODS, ETC.

Spratt's Dog Cakes are a perfectly balanced meat ration and vegetable compound; will not spoil. Recommended the world over as a complete food for

DOG CAKES. (Wbole). 2 lb. cartons 40c; in bulk, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c per lb.

DOG CAKES. (Kibble). Cut to small nut size.

5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 131/2c per lb. For puppies and growing dogs, also recommended for dogs recovering from sickness or as a change at any time. Small nut size.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. $13\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.

SPRATT'S PUPPY FOODS

A perfectly balanced food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about a month old and continued until their teeth become strong and sound. PUPPY CAKES.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb. OVAL PUPPY CAKES. Very popular fine size for puppies

and small dogs.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lhs. 1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. $12\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. CHARCOAL OVALS. Same as above, with charcoal added. Makes an excellent aid to digestion.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. 1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 121/2c lb. BONE MEAL. For puppies. A strong frame builder.

3 lb. tin cans 50c

ORPHAN PUPPY FOODPer can 60c PUPPILAC. A perfect substitute for milk.

Per can 50c

PEPSINATED PUPPY MEAL. Especially recomended for

CANNED FOODS FOR DOGS AND PUPPIES

KEN-L-RATION. Perfectly balanced ration for all dogs. Can be heated and mixed with Fibo if desired.

1 lb. can 15c; 2 cans 25c; per case (48 cans) \$5.75

PUP-E-RATION. Perfect ration for puppies.

1 lb. can 20c; per case (48 cans) \$6.75 VITAMONT. The only government inspected dog food. Fit for human food. A highly concentrated balanced ration ready to serve. For dogs, cats, foxes and carnivorous animals....1 lb. can 15c; 2 cans 25c; case (48 cans) \$5.75

SPRATT'S REMEDIES AND MEDICINES

ALTERNATIVE COOLING TABLETS. For heated blood. To be used in treating dogs for mange and other skin diseases Pkg. 50c SPRATT'S ANTISEPTIC DRY CLEANING POWDER.

Especially good to use in preparing dogs for show.

4 oz. can 35c ANTISEPTIC SOAP. (Black). Fine for cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. An antiseptic and also a germicide.

CASTRIQUE. For worms. Can be given to puppies a month old. bitches in whelp at any period, or to the weak. est dog with perfect safety Each 75c CHOERA TABLETSPkg. 50c

CONSTIPATION TABLETSPkg. 50c DIGESTIVE TABLETS. For severe cases of indigestion.

DIARRHOREA TABLETSPkg. 50c DISTEMPER TABLETS. For toy dogs and puppies.

Pkg. 75c DOG SOAP. (White). Kills lice and fleas, prevents skin diseases and leaves the coat smooth and glossy. Contains

EAR CANKER OINTMENT Each 50c EYE LOTION. (Tablet form) Each 50c ECZEMA REMEDY Each 50c

FLEA POWDER Each 25c LOCURIUM OINTMENT. For wounds, cuts and bruises.

TONIC AND CONDITION TABLETS. For toy dogs and

WORM CAPSULES. Remedy for round maw tape worms. Pkg. 50c

WORM CAPSULES FOR PUPPIES. May be given with MANGE REMEDYPints 75c

SPRATT'S BOOK ON DOG CULTURE. Contains valuable information on care, management, breeds, rearing and feeding. Also tells about Spratt's food, remedies and supplies. Free on request.

DR. CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

Widely advertised and known all over the United States and Canada. Send for Dr. Clayton's "Treatise on the Dog," which contains valuable information, and no dog owner should be without it. Free on request.

DISTEMPERINE. Liquid. (For distemper).

Each 60c

DISTEMPERINE. Tablets. (For distemper).

Each 60c

Per cake 25c

CONDITION PILLS WITH PEPSIN. A very reliable remedy for run-down condition of the system. Especially valuable in distemperPkg. 60c BLOOD PURIFYING AND COOLING PILLS. For relief

DIGESTIVE TABLETS. To aid digestion.

CAT WORM TABLETSPkg. 60c CAT VERMIFUGE. (Liquid). Worm expeller for very young kittensEach 60c

THE DOG'S DEPARTMENT (Continued)

DOG COLLARS

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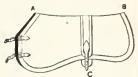


This department offers a wide selection of dog collars in all sizes—both in domestic and imported makes. A vast assortment of designs to select from—only a portion of which are listed here.

which are noted here.
PLAIN COLLARS. 10 to 12 inches longEach 50c
FANCY STUDDED. Brass studs and name plate: 10 to 12
inches long
ROUND ENGLISH COLLARS—
Plain. 10 to 12 inches
Plain. 12 to 14 inchesEach 75c
Brass Studded . 12 to 14 inchesEach \$1.00
IMPORTED ENGLISH ROUND COLLARS—
Plain, 10 to 12 inches longEach \$1.00
Brass Studded. Imported
Plain styles. 12 to 18 inches
Fancy Brass Studded. 12 to 18 inchesEach \$1.50
Nickle Plated Studded. 12 to 18 inches\$1.75 and \$2.00
Colored Leather. Extra fancy studded. Sizes 12 to 18
inches
Nickle Plated Studded. Felt lined with name plate and
fancy clasp. Sizes 10 to 12 inchesEach \$1.35
Red Enameled Leather. Half inch wide: same size75c
CHAIN CHOKE COLLARS\$1.00; postpaid \$1.10
CHAIN CHOKE COLLARS. With name plate.

DOG CLOTHING

Customers, when ordering coats, should give the measurement from A to B, girth around the body strap at C and around the neck at A, and specify what color of cloth and binding is desired.



\$1.25; postpaid \$1.35

DOG BLANKETS



No. 14-G Dog Coat pictured at left is of all wool plaid in brown and tan, trimmed in gray silk bindingPrice \$2.50 All wool blankets, in all of the latest colors, red, green and gray. 12 inch \$2.00; 14 inch \$2.25; 16 in. \$2.50; 18 in. \$3.00

DOG SWEATERS

EXTRA HEAVY SPORT SWEATERS.. In colors, red trimmed with green and green trimmed with red. 12 inch \$2.25: 14 inch \$2.50; 16 inch \$2.75; 18 inch \$3.00 COMMON KNIT SWEATERS.

12 inch \$2.00; 14 inch \$2.25; 16 inch \$2.50; 18 inch \$2.75 BRUSHED WOOL SWEATERS. Made in New York. Have three buttons on under side making it easy to put on and take off; very warm and guaranteed pure wool.

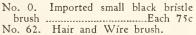
12 inch \$3.00; 14 inch \$3.50; 16 inch \$3.75

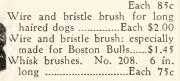
DOG RAINCOATS

In this section we have so much rain that dogs are considerably troubled with eczema and skin diseases caused by the coat of the long haired dogs getting wet, which chaps and irritates the skin. This can be overcome by having a rubber raincoat which you can slip on your dog very easily, like a blanket, when the dog is going out in the rain.

14 inch \$2.00; 16-17 inch \$2.25; 18-20 inch \$2.50







DOG SHOES

DOG SHOES. Imported dog boots.

Per set of 4, \$6.00; per set of 2, \$4.00

DOG COMBS

Suitable for terriers, spaniels, etc. Strongly made of aluminum. Four inches long. No. 4, coarse; No. 5, medium, No. 6, fine......Each \$1.75





ALUMINUM NIT COMBS. Double row fine teeth (see illustration), except that ends are slightly curved. Exceptionally suitable for cats. inches longEach 45c

DOG RAKES

DOG COMB OR RAKE. Imported from London, England Like cut except that it has don ble rows of teeth. Especiall. suitable for French Poodles or rough coat al dogs Each \$1.50





DOG GLOVES

DOG GLOVES. Unrivaled for producing a healthy, sleek and glossy surface on the coats of all smooth coated dogs.

\$1.65; postpaid \$1.70

DOG HARNESS

FOR SMALL DOGS.
PlainEach \$.75
Fancy Studded and Felt
linedEach \$1.50
StuddedEach \$1.00
Extra fancy, heavy studded.
Éach \$2.50

PlainEach \$1.00 Fancy Studded and Felt linedEach \$1.75 StuddedEach \$1.25 Extra fancy studded and felt linedEach \$2.75

FOR MEDIUM SIZE DOGS

FOR LARGE DOGS

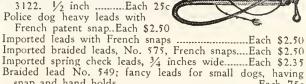
PlainEach \$1.25 StuddedEach \$1.50 Fancy studded and felt Extra fancy heavily studded. linedEach \$1.75 Each \$3.00

EXTRA HEAVY HARNESSES FOR POLICE DOGS, GREAT DANES, ETC.

Black leather, brass studded Each	\$3.00
Imported, extra heavy round Each	\$5.00
Heavy brass trimmed	

DOG LEADS

Natural color leather leads. No. 3122. 1/2 inch Each 25c Police dog heavy leads with



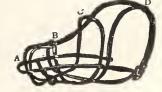
snap and hand holds Each 75c

Imported red enameled leather leads, 3/8 inches wide....\$1.25 DOG CHAIN CHOKES. Extra heavy, for use with police dogs, Great Danes, etc. \$1.00

DOG WHIPS. Imported, braided with French snap....\$2.00 Braided whip with snap, can be used for lead.....60c

DOG MUZZLES

LEATHER DOG MUZZLES for every size and breed of dog. When ordering, state muzzle measurements and breed of your dog. Prices on request.





Field of LAUROCERASUS officinalis (English Laurel) at the Malmo Nurseries



Nursery Office and partial view of the greenhouses at the Malmo Nurseries



Field of THUJA (Arborvitae) at Malmo Nursery



View in one of the Malmo propagating houses. Approximately one million young trees are propagated

The MALMO NURSERIES

Cordially Invite You -

to make use of its ample facilities for landscaping and home beautifying, for the making of large and small gardens, orchard plantings and vineyards.

Best of everything -

We have for you the best varieties of evergreens, shrubs, perennials, shade and ornamental trees, charming garden accessories, efficient garden tools, seeds and fertilizers. Also a most complete line of fruit trees, berries, grapes, etc.

Production Planned Years Ahead -

The production of nursery stock, unlike many other products requires planning several years in advance to supply future demand. It involves continuous propagation through seeds, cuttings, grafts, layers, etc., in season.

Quantity Production -

The carrying of a vast stock of hundreds of varieties in various ages and sizes is required to insure a continuity of supply of mature stock to replace that sold each year.

Expansion, Land, Stock, Equipment -

Towards this end we have been adding land, stock and equipment in the development of one of the most complete nursery establishments in the country, in order that we may render the maximum of service by furnishing the most reliable products abreast of the latest developments in Horticulture.

"Malmo Grown" Means Scientifically Grown -

Propagation is made from the best strains of the finest varieties. The plants are handled chroughout every stage of their development in the most scientific manner to promote healthy, Iuxurious growth.

Malmo Transplanting Assures Growth -

Malmo nursery stock is subjected to frequent transplantings which promote a compact root development close to the plant—a feature absolutely essential to assure successful transplanting to the home grounds.

Large Trees for Immediate Results -

Malmo & Company are in a position to offer large specimen trees to promote full effect as soon as planted. These large trees and plants have been frequently transplanted to insure success in moving without danger of loss. We often furnish trees ranging in height from ten to thirty feet or more. Good tree moving depends upon skilled, experienced men and the right equipment, all of which we have available to insure perfect results in moving and transplanting large trees.



Field of PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firebush or Firethorn) at the Malmo Nurseries

Greater Values Through Quantity Production -

This is a factor of major interest to the purchaser. Through our facilities for quantity production we have effected many economies that are reflected in greater values for our customers. Every step in the development of the ornamentals which we furnish is under the close supervision of experts trained in their particular line. Consequently Malmo ornamentals are noted for highest quality as well as low price.

Dependable Landscape Material -

Malmo's dependable landscape material is in demand everywhere for the landscaping of homes — large and small, apartment houses, factories, gas service stations, public buildings, private and public parks. Malmo-grown evergreens and flowering shrubs increase in beauty and value each year—adding greatly to the value of the home.

Malmo Landscape Service advises on the most economical attainment of effective landscape settings.

Malmo's NEW STORE —

Garden Square Sixth, Westlake & Virginia

This new store has been opened to serve the interests of our customers—giving a far larger display space for showing the largest stock of Garden Supplies in the Pacific Northwest—this store can be rightly termed the GARDEN DEPARTMENT STORE.

Over 200 feet of parking space in the retail shopping district—a convenience and a necessity for our patrons.

The Malmo "OPEN-AIR" Nursery Store is unique among retail stores in that it is equipped through proper temperature, moisture and air circulation, to keep the roots and foliage of trees and plants from drying out—a vital necessity for safe handling. As a result, YOU are assured of receiving vigorous, dependable nursery stock that can be safely transplanted to your home grounds.

Malmo's Georgetown Nursery -

You are cordially invited to visit this extensive 25-acre display and personally inspect the thousands of beautiful trees, shrubs and plants that are offered there.

Real Nurserymen to Serve You -

Experienced nurserymen are available to assist in selecting to best advantage various trees, shrubs and plants with which to beautify the home.

At Georgetown is located our greenhouses and propagating plant, where hundreds of thousands of young trees and plants are annually prepared for transplanting to our nursery fields.



Field of JUNIPERUS virginiana (Red Cedar) at the Malmo Nurseries



Budding Crew at work in midsummer at the Malmo Nurseries



Field view of the Malmo Nurseries. Note the carefully cultivated rows containing thousands of young evergreens

Cultural Directions

The proper selection of varieties of plants, perennials, etc., suitable for different situations, is extremely imfortant. We are offering the best and the newest which with our wide experience enables us to give you the very best advice as to the most desirable varieties for every purpose.

Broadleaved evergreens and conifers are supplied with balls of earth which insure safe transplanting at almost any time of the year. With proper care deciduous trees and plants can be planted from early fall until late spring. We have in our nursery a great range of sizes, as well as varieties, for use in all types of planting, including very large specimens for immediate effect.

The preparation of the soil before planting is most essential; it is the key to satisfactory results. Plants can thrive well only where excellent drainage is provided. Therefore, the holes for the plants must be dug very deep and filled in with loose rich soil. Plants must not be set deeper than they were planted in the nursery.

Soil must be loose and friable; even a stiff clay soil can be made friable by a liberal addition of peat moss (See fertilizer section, (pages 172-173.) An addition of peat moss to sandy soil will enable such soil to retain water for dry periods, as well as supply the much desired vegetable humus.

If the son is poor, rotted cow manure or commercial fertilizer must be applied. Our Garden Fertiligro is one of the best commercial fertilizers, containing all ingredients essential to luxuriant plant growth. We will be very glad at all times to give you further information on the subject of plant food.

As roon as the plants are received from the nursery they must be well cared for; particular care must be taken to prevent the roots from drying out. Without proper care, damage is quickly done to the young, tender rootlets which feed the plants. It is good practice to dip plants without balls of earth in water, or liquid mud (puddling), before planting. When planting all types give a good soaking when soil has been partially filled in upon them and allow the water to sink away entirely before finishing planting. Just before completing filling in, cut away the top of the wrapping on balled plants having heavy burlap. Leave a basin-like depression around the plant, to facilitate absorption of water. Do not make a hill, as it compels the water to flow away from the plant.

All plants will be grateful for a mulch which will prevent evaporation of water in the soil. Peat moss is the very best material for this purpose.

The price of our plants is as low as is consistent with good quality. Frequent transplantings together with proper pruning and trimming add real value to plants, which is not indicated by size alone. The plants we offer are of the best selected strains and have all been correctly grown. They are uniform and well graded.

Your garden is an investment, en ancing your property in value, according to the quality of stock planted. It pays to buy only the best.

SHRUBS AND TREES Adapted to Special Use

TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH SUCCEED IN SMOKY DISTRICTS -

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TABLE OF ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

Of Botanical Names Used in Horticultural Nomenclature

acaulis: stemless.
acuminatus: acuminate, long-pointed.
adpressus: pressed against.
adsurgens: rising to an erect position.
aestiv.lis: summer.
africanus: African.
aggregatus: clustered.
aizoon: an evergreen or tenacious plant.
alatus: winged.
albidus: white.
albidus: white.
albidus: white.
alpinus: alpine.
alpinus: alpine.
ambilis: lovely.
amoenus: charming, pleasing.
amplexicaulis: stem-clasping.
amurensis: of the Amur River region.
angustus: narrow.
aphyllus: leafless.
apiculatus: tipped with a point.
applanatus: flattened.
arachnoides: spider-like, cobwebby.
arboressens: becoming tree-like, woody.
arboreus: tree-like. acaulis: stemless. arboreus: tree-like. argenteus: silvery. atlanticus: Atlantic, growing in Atlantic atropurpureus: dark purple. atrosanguineus: dark blood-red. aureus: golden.
autumnalis: autumnal.
baccatus: berried.
balearicus: Balearian, of the Balearic baccatus: berried.
balearicus: Balearian, of the Balearic
Islands.
barbatus: barbed, bearded.
bilobus: two-lobed.
coeruleus: dark blue.
caesius: bluish gray.
caespitosus: cespitose, tufted.
calycinus: calyx-like.
campanulatus: bell-shaped.
canariensis: of the Canary Isles.
candicans: white, hoary, or white-woolly.
cardinalis: cardinal.
carneus: flesh-colored.
carputhicus: of the Carpathian region.
cashmerianus: of Cashmere.
catharticus: cathartic.
caucasicus: belonging to the Caucasus.
cerifera: wax-bearing.
chalcedonicus: of Chalcedon.
chinensis: belonging to China.
chrysantbus: golden-flowered.
ciliaris: fringed with liairs on the margin.
cinereus: ash-colored.
coccineus: scarlet.
communis: common, general, gregarious.
compactus: compact, dense.
concinnus: neat, well made.
concolor: colored similarly.
coniferus: cone-bearing.
conspicuus: conspicuous, marked.
cornciulatus: korned.
coronarius: used for or belonging to garlands. coronarius: used for or belonging to lands.
corosicus: Corsiean.
crenatus: scalloped.
crenulatus: somewhat scalloped.
cristatus: crested.
dealbatus: whitened, white-washed.
decipiens: deceptive.
decurrens: extending down the stem.
deltoideus: deltoid, triangular.
dentatus: toothed.
depressus: depressed.
dissectus: dissectus; diverging, wide-spreading.
dolobratus: shaped like an ax.
domesticus: domestic, domesticated.
elatior: taller. coronarius: used for or belonging to gardomesticus: domestic, domesticated.
elatior: taller.
elegans: elegant.
elegantisms: most elegant, very elegant.
ensillus: sword-leaved.
erectus: erect, upright. eric.ides: erica-like, heath-like. excelus: tall. fastigiatus: branches erect and close together. ferrugineus: rusty, of the color of iron rust. filamentosus: thread-bearing. filifera: bearing filaments or threads. filiformis: filiform, thread-like. flavus: yellow. flexuosus: tortuous, zig-zag. floribundus: free-flowering, blooming profloridus: flowering, full of flowers. foliatus: with leaves.

formosus: beautiful, handsome. fragilis: fragile, brittle. frondosus: fronded, leafy. fruticosus: shrubby, bushy.

fulvus: tawny, orange-gray-yellow.

funebris: funereal.
garganicus: belonging to Gargano.
giganteus: very large.
glaber: smooth. glandulosus: glandular . glaucophyllus: glaucus-leaved. glaucus: bluish green. globosus: spherical, nearly or quite globuglomeratus: clustered, glomerate. glomeratus: clustered, glomerate.
gracells; graceful, slender.
graecus: of Greece, Greek,
grandiflorus: large-flowered,
heterophyllus: leaves of various shapes,
hex_petalus: six-petaled.
hibernicus: Hibernian, of or pertaining to Ireland.
hirsutus: hairy. hirsutus: hairy.
hispanicus: Spanish, of Spain.
hispidus: bristly.
horizontalis: horizontal.
hybridus: mixed, mongrel.
ibericus: of Iberia.
imbricatus: lapping over, shingled.
incanus: hoary.
intermedius: in between.
involucratus: with a whorl of small leaves.
italicus: Italian.
japonicus: of Japan.
junceus: rush-like.
laciniatus: cut or slashed into narrow
lobes. lactiflorus: flowers milk-colored. laevis: smooth. lanatus: woolly. lanatus: woolly.
lanceolatus: lance-shaped.
lanuginosus: woolly, downy.
laricifolius: larch-leaved.
latifolius: broad-leaved.
laurinus: laurel-like.
leucanthus: white-flowered.
lilacinus: lilac.
linifolius: flax-leaved.
longifolius: long leaved. linifolius: flax-leaved.
longifolius: long-leaved.
longipes: long-looted, long-stalked.
lucidus: bright, shining, clear.
luteolus: yellowisk.
luteus: yellow.
macranthus: large-flowered.
macrocephalus: large-headed,
macrophyllus: large-leaved.
magnificus: eminent, distinguished.
major: greater. larger. magnificus: entinent, distinguished.
major: greater, larger.
marginatus: margined.
maritimus: of the sea.
masculus: male, masculine.
mauritanicus: of Mauretania.
maximus: largest.
mediterraneus: of the Mediterranean region
microphyllus: small-leaved.
minimus: least, smallest.
minor: smaller. minor: smaller. minor: smaller.
minutus: minute, very small.
mollis: soft, soft-hairy.
monilifera: bearing a necklace.
monstrosus: wholly abnormal or deformed.
multiflorus: many-flowered.
nanus: dwarf.
neglectus: overlooked.
nepalensis: of Nepal.
niger: black.
nitidus: shining nitidus: shining. nobilis: famous, renowned. nudicaulis: naked-stemmed. nudiflorus: naked-flowered. obtusus: blunt, rounded . occidentalis: western. occidentalis: western,
odorus: fragrant,
odirus: fragrant,
officinalis: medicinal,
olympicus: of Olympus or Mt. Olympus,
oreganus: of Oregon,
orientalis: oriental, eastern,
ovalifolius: oval-leaved,
ovates ovate ovatus: ovate.
oxyacanthus: sharp-thorned or spined,
palmatus: divided or lobed like the hand.
palustris: marsh-loving. palustris: marsh-loving,
paniculatus: born in panicles,
pannosus: ragged, tattered,
patulus: spreading,
pendulus: hanging,
pennatus: feathered,
pentaphyllus: five-leaved,
persicaefolius: peach-leaved ,
persicaefolius: peach-leaved,
pisifera: pea-bearing,
platanoides: plane-tree-like, platanoides: plane-tree-like.
plenus: full, used to designate doubleness in flowers. plicatus: plaited, folded lengthwise. plumarius: plumed. plumosus: feathery.

polyphyllus: many-leaved.
ponticus: of l'ontus (m Asia Minor)
praecox: premature, very early.
pratensis: of mendows. prateinsis: on meadows.
primulinus: primrose-like.
procumbens: lying on the ground.
prostratus: lying flat.
prunifolius: plum-leaved.
psuedo: in combinations means false, not genuine. pullus: dark colored, dusky, almost black pumilus: dwarf. pungens: piercing, sharp pointed. pungens: piercing, sharp pointed.
purpureus: piriple.
pusillus: very small, insignificant.
pygmaeus: small growing.
pyramidalis: pyramidal.
pyrenaicus: of the Pyrenees.
quinquefolius: five-leaved.
racemiflorus: raceme-flowered.
racemosus: flowers in racemes. radicans: rooting.
recurvifolius: recurved-leaved.
redivivus: restored, brought to life.
repandus: with margin wavy. repens: creeping. roseus: rosy. rotudifolius: round-leaved. rotudifolius: round-leaved,
ruber: red, ruddy,
ruberimus: very red,
rugosus: wrinkled,
rupestris: rock-loving,
rupicolus: growing on cliffs or ledges,
salicifolius: willow-leaved,
sanguineus: bloody, blood-red,
sarmentosus: bearing runners,
savetilis: found among rocks saxatilis: found among rocks. scaber: rough . scaber: rough .
scandens: climbing.
semperflorens: ever-flowering.
sempervirens: evergreen.
sibiricus: of Siberia.
sitchensis: belonging to Sitka, Alaskan.
spathulatus: spoon-shaped.
speciosus: showy, good-looking.
spectabilis: worth seeing, remarkable, speciosus: showy, good-looking,
spectabilis: worth seeing, remarkable,
showy.
spicatus: with spikes.
spiralis: spiral.
squarrosus: with parts spreading or even
recurving at the ends.
stenophyllus: narrow-leaved.
sterilis: infertile.
stolonifera: bearing runners that take root.
strictus: strict, upright, erect.
stylosus: with style or styles prominent.
styracifluus: flowing with storax or gum.
subhirtellus: somewhat hairy.
subulatus: awl-shaped.
suecicus: of Sweden.
suffruticosus: slightly shrubby.
sulphureus: sulfur-colored.
superbus: proud.
suspensus: suspended, hung.
sylvaticus: forest-loving.
sylvaticus: forest-loving.
sylvaticus: forest-loving.
sylvaticus: of Syria.
tataricus: of Tartary (old name for Central
Asia.
tectorum: of roofs or houses. Asia. tectorum: of roofs or houses. tectorum: of roofs or houses, tenuis: slender, thin. terminalis: at the end of a stem or branch. ternatus: in threes, tinctorius: belonging to dyers, of dyes . tomentosus: matted with soft hairs. triacanthus: three-spined. trichosanthus: hairy-flowered. tricuspidatus: three-pointed. trilobus: three-lobed. triumbhant: triumbhant. trilobus: three-lobed.
triumphans: triumphant.
tuberosus: a shortened underground stem.
tulipifera: tulip-bearing.
turbinatus: top-shaped.
typhinus: smoky or dull.
umbellatus: flowers in a cluster.
umbraculifera: umbrella-bearing, sbade umbraculifera: umbrella-bearing, sbade producing.
umbrosus: shaded, shade-loving.
vagans: wandering, vagabondish.
variegatus: variegated.
venustus: handsone, charming.
vernus: of spring.
versicolor: variously colored.
verticillatus: whorled, arranged in a circle about the stem.
verus: the true or genuine or standard.
viridis: green.
viridissimus: greenest, very green. viridissimus: greenest, very green .
viscosus: sticky, viscid.
vitellinus: yellow.
vulgaris: vulgar, common.
yunnanensis: of the Province of Yun-nan,
China.

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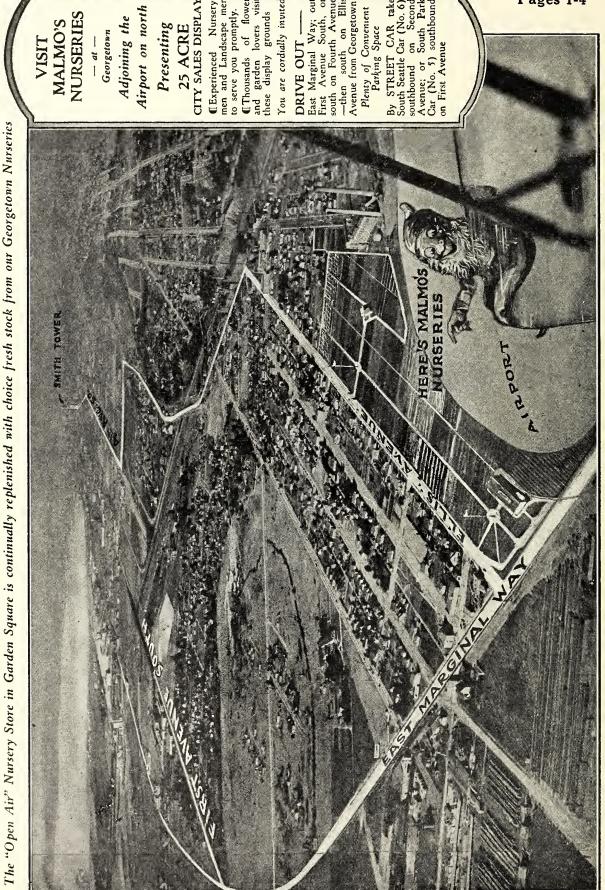
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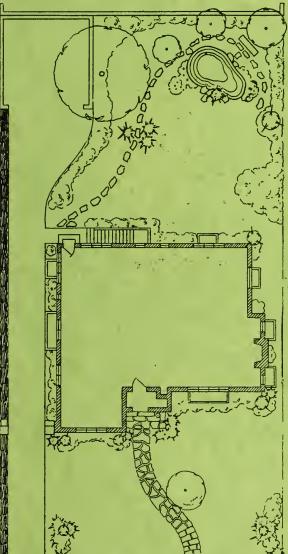
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ASSURES MOST GARDEN VALUE PER DOLLAR

¶A LANDSCAPE DESIGN of your home—whether large or small, prepared by Malmo's landscape department, enables you to secure the most effective and pleasing arrangement of the various details of garden architecture and plant varieties at the minimum cost.

With a Malmo Plan to work from—the landscaping of your grounds can be developed a unit at a time toward your ideal garden, over a period of years if desired, achieving upon completion the coordination of all parts into a unified garden of personality and charm.

■SURPRISING how inexpensively you may completely landscape your home with Malmo trees and shrubs—note the following cost of plants for design as pictured:

Left front house:						
1	Juniper chinensis procum- 3 Abelia grandiflora @ 1.00	3.00				
	bens 1.50 1 Juniper Tamariscifolia					
1	Cypress alumii 3.00 3 Mediterranean Heather					
	Retinospora plumosa 3.00 @ 50c	1.50				
	Right front house:					
1	Boxwood, pyramidal 2.00 1 Cypress Alumnii	3.00				
3	Juniper Tamariscifolia @ 50c					
	@ 1.00 3.00 1 Juniper Chinensis procum-					
1	Laurustinus 1.50 bens	1.50				
	Laurustinus 1.50 bens 1 Cutleaf Weeping White					
	Abelia grandiflora 1.00 Birch	2.50				
2	Mediterranean Heather					
Left corner group:						
1	Juniper chinensis mascula 2.00 3 Cononeaster Horizontalis					
1	Juniper Horizontalis 2.00 @ 75c	2.25				
	1 Mediterranean Heather	.50				
Right corner group:						
1	Juniper chinensis mascula 2.00 1 Mediterranean Heather	.50				
1	Juniper Horizontalis					
3	Cotnneaster Horizontalis 150 Privet vulgaris (Hedge)					
	Cotnneaster Horizontalis @ 75c	3.75				

ALL PLANTS for this design available for \$52.75

OUTDOOR LIVING ROOMS as illustrated for the back yard can be installed at proportionately low cost.

SECURE A MALMO ESTIMATE! Phone GLendale 3000

MALMO'S BUDGET PLAN affords you the immediate effect of a complete landscape setting, with convenient payments extending over several months. Or, if you prefer, separate units of the plan may

be executed from time to time at your convenience, toward the attainment of the whole plan.

